FAVORABLE WEATHER
PREDICTED FOR MONDAY
FOR THE BALLOON.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE BALLOON
BETWEEN 1 AND 2 P. M.
ON MONDAY.

VOL. 37.—NO. 291. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1887.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S

Saturday.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!!

Several auction lots of goods to be placed on sale at 8 o'clock Monday a. m. Sales to stop precisely at 12. Also, one auction lot of dress material as an all-day special.

A BIG MILLINERY BOOM.

Beginning Monday a. m., Crawford's early shoppers will have the benefit of the biggest millinery boom the country ever heard of.

WHITE DRESS BOOM!!!

Marked down to just one-half of nothing are white commencement and sateen toilets, for one week only!

A $10 decorated 56-piece tea set going for $7 each, beginning Monday a. m. at 8 o'clock, stopping at 12 exactly.

Dollar hammocks for 65 cents. Boom week with

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

WOOD CARPETS

Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!

J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co.,

Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive St.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST,

OUR PRICE FOR

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee

WILL BE

$1.25 Per Can of 3 Pounds

15 cents allowed when can is returned.

DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS

THE "AUTOMATIC" BLIND AWNING FIXTURE

ATTACHABLE TO OLD OR NEW BLINDS.

They ventilate and cool the room, giving free circulation of air and refreshing shade, and do not interfere with the ordinary use of the blinds. Sold by the Hardware Trade.

SILURIAN

VICHY.

Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regulates the stomach and bowels; is an excellent diuretic and mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradicates malaria from the system; it cures dyspepsia and constipation. Experienced physicians recommend it. On draught by leading druggists.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Agents for Silurian Spring of Waukesha, Wis., cor. 5th and St. Charles st., St. Louis. Mo.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court House.

Large Stock of Unredeemed Pledges FOR SALE

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Fine Clocks, Silverware, Musical, Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Opera and Field Glasses, Stenographs, Poker Checks, Playing Cards, Boxing Gloves, Guns, Revolvers, Trunks, Satchels, Clothing, etc.

Highest amount loaned on all personal property. Business confidential

BEN WALKER.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

OLD ESTABLISHED

DYE WORKS.

No. 312 OLIVE STREET.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

WM. RUTTER,

UNDERTAKER OF FUNERALS,

2809 Easton Av., Junction of Franklin Av.

Having disposed of my branch business at Chouteau av., I would respectfully notify my friends and the public that I am still at my old headquarters, 2809 Easton av., where those requiring undertakers' goods can be accommodated at the lowest possible terms; satisfaction guaranteed. Funerals presented in the very best style. Telephone 4,387.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	$2 00
Pants	80	1 00

W. SURBLED,

N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

LYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc.

Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

HOTELS.

The New Merchants' Hotel,

S. W. COR. 12TH & OLIVE.

Newly Refitted and Refurnished Throughout.

Rates, $2 per day. G. W. JENKS & SON, Prop.

St. Louis City Bonds

Subscriptions to a limited amount will be received at the following Banks, AT PAR, until June 25th, 1887, for ST. LOUIS CITY 20-YEAR GOLD RENEWAL BONDS, bearing 3.65 per cent interest. City Bonds maturing June 25th and July 1st, 1887, will be taken in exchange:

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, Corner Fourth and Franklin Avenue.
FRANKLIN BANK, Corner Fourth and Morgan Streets.
LACLEDE BANK, Corner Third and Pine Streets.
STATE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Corner Third and Vine Streets.
MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK, Cor. of Cass Avenue and Broadway.
LAFAYETTE BANK, Cor Broadway and Merchant.
CONTINENTAL BANK, Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

NEW CARPET HOUSE! NEW FIRM!

KROEGER & LINDE,

419 FRANKLIN AV., OPP. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

We are ready with a well-selected stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Curtain Goods, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, etc., to meet the wants of all buyers of goods in the above lines. Our prices will meet all competition, and we ask an inspection of stock before purchasing. Respectfully,

KROEGER & LINDE

FORMERLY WITH F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.

TOILET SOAPS

Ascension Lily Bouquet.
3 Tablets in Box—50c Per Box.

IMPERIAL BOUQUET.
3 Tablets in Box—25c Per Box.

These Soaps are made expressly for us from perfectly pure material, are highly perfumed, and guaranteed not to injure the most delicate complexion.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

BAKEWELL GASOLINE STOVES

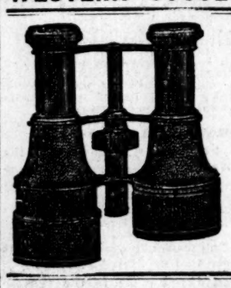
AND A FULL LINE OF OTHER GASOLINE STOVES.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

2-BURNER HIGH STOVE	$10.00
3-BURNER HIGH STOVE	12.00
2-BURNER LOW STOVE	4.00
1-BURNER TIN OVEN	1.25

EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED TO OPERATE.

WESTERN STOVE MANUF'G CO., 1118 Olive St.



DO NOT GO to the RACES

Without One of Aloe's Celebrated

Race-Course Field Glasses.

Protect your eyes from the dust by using Aloe's Eye-Protectors.

A. S. ALOE & CO

Practical and Scientific Opticians,

COR. FOURTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

The Cheapest House in the city to buy FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS on

Monthly Payments at Lowest Cash Prices

PIANOS, ORGANS, BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES.

1111, 1113 and 1115 FRANKLIN AV. Open Every Night Until 9 O'clock.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Dress Goods Dep't.

LOW PRICES

ON HANDSOME LINE OF

Alpine, Hillsboro and Panama Lawns.
Johnson, Westbrook, Arlington and Barnaby Crinkle Seersuckers.
Bourette and Novelty Ginghams.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

LATEST EDITION

MONDAY,

In All Probability, the Balloon Will Ascend.

The Signal Service Predicts Favorable Winds.

Between 1 and 2 O'Clock the Ascent Will Be Made.

The Gates at Sportsman's Park Will Be Opened at 11 O'Clock.

Only a Bare Possibility of Another Postponement—The Arrangements for Admission to the Park—Signal Service Instructions—Prof. Hazen's Card—The Interior of the Mammoth Air-Ship—All Arrangements Finally Completed—Instructions to Signal Service Observers Sent Out By the Head Office—Announcements of Any Change in the Arrangements to Be Made in the Morning Papers Monday.

The balloon will, in all probability, start on its great voyage on Monday afternoon. Prof. Hazen of the United States Signal Service, having made a thorough examination of the conditions to-day, informed the POST-DISPATCH that every condition would, in his opinion, be favorable on Monday at 2 p. m. for a long balloon voyage to the eastward. On his authority the announcement of that time is now made. His card is printed below. As has been said this ascension and voyage are to be made in the interest of science. It is well to call attention to the most remarkable fact that this will be the first time the direction of the journey has been predicted before the ascent. In all the history of aeronautics, all the thousands of ascensions that have been made in this country and in Europe, the direction of the trip has been left to fortune. No predictions based upon known conditions of the weather have ever been made before. It was desired that the balloon to be sent up by the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH should travel to the east of St. Louis, and break the record as to distance. When it was ascertained by Prof. Hazen from the Signal Service reports yesterday that such a trip was impossible it begun to-day the ascension was postponed. To-day he predicts that the conditions are now favorable for an eastward journey to begin on Monday afternoon.

If the afternoon and night reports of the Signal Service observers to-day and the reports of to-morrow justify Prof. Hazen in withdrawing his prediction as to the favorableness of Monday afternoon, the day for the ascension will be again changed, and the postponement will be announced in all the papers of the city Monday morning. Any change in the arrangement will be printed in Monday morning papers. It is not intended to send up the balloon without knowledge of the direction in which it will go. Yesterday it was announced that the prediction could be made twenty-four hours in advance of the time of ascension. To-day the prediction is made fifty hours in advance of the time now conditionally determined upon for the ascent. There is a faint possibility of postponement, as the weather conditions may be altered materially by some now unimportant quantity. The chances are nine out of ten, however, in favor of an ascent on Monday, and a long, valuable voyage.

PROF. HAZEN'S CARD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1887.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the high barometer area or the barrier to the easterly current was central over Northern Michigan, and the winds and upper currents were all from the east or northeast, flowing away from this high area. The low area was central over Wyoming, and the currents were flowing toward it. These conditions having been rather continuous for thirty hours, betokened no change, and hence no current to the east at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day. Therefore the ascension was postponed.

Last night at 9 o'clock the high area was central over Ontario, thus having moved eastward at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. The low area had moved very slightly toward the northeast. The winds and upper currents were all as at 2 p. m.—from some easterly quarter.

At 8 o'clock a. m. to-day the high area had moved over New York. The low area was central over Northern Dakota. The currents were mostly from the east, but at a few stations to the west and southwest of this city veering to the south. A very marked and interesting phenomenon is the gradual development of a high area in Montana. It now seems probable—at 12 o'clock m. to-day—that the currents at this station will gradually veer into the south and southwest before midnight. If the high area moves to the southeast, as it appears to be moving, the current on Monday will be from the West at probably a rapid rate, and everything will be favorable at 2 o'clock p. m. for a long balloon voyage.

H. ALLEN HAZEN,
Junior Prof. S. O.

BALLOON ARRANGEMENTS.

Rules Governing the Admission of Spectators to Sportsman's Park Monday.

I.

No charge will be made for admission.

II.

Tickets are indispensible. *No* person will be admitted without a ticket.

III.

Grand stand and other covered seats will be reserved exclusively for ladies and their escorts, and ladies without escorts.

IV.

No gentleman will be permitted to enter the grand stand unless accompanied by a lady.

V.

BLUE TICKETS admit one gentleman with ladies and children, or ladies and children without escorts.

VI.

YELLOW TICKETS will admit but one person, lady or gentleman.

VII.

Gates will be open at 11 o'clock Monday. Ladies should go early to get seats. First come, first served.

VIII.

The ascent will be made between 1 and 2 p. m., weather permitting.

IX.

Postlewaite's band will furnish music from 11 o'clock until the ascent.

X.

An ample detail of police will be on hand to preserve order.

Signal Service Observations.

The following order to Signal Service observers was received at the office of the Signal Service in St. Louis, to-day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1887.
TO OBSERVER IN CHARGE, ST. LOUIS, MO.:
SIR—Referring to letter from this office of May 23, 1887, the Chief Signal officer directs that the hourly observations required by said letter will be taken from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. on June 11, 12 and 13, 1887, instead of June 10, 11 and 12. Acknowledge receipt on form 406 B. Very respectfully, F. R. DAY,
Second-Lieutenant Signal Corps.

These observations will be compared with those taken in the balloon by Prof. Hazen, and will form an important data in his calculations.

INSIDE THE BALLOON.

Explorations in the Air-Filled Monster at Armory Hall.

One thousand eight hundred yards of domestic, a yard wide, were used in the manufacture of the mammoth WORLD and POST-DISPATCH balloon. If in one piece the domestic used would be a mile long and a yard wide. It would extend from Fifteenth street to the river. It would extend from the Main Street Depot to the Relay Depot in East St. Louis. Two such strips would need very little stretching to connect Grand avenue with the river via Olive street. One mile of domestic could be wrapped around the Exposition building four times. The Equitable Building is 151 feet high. If the mile of domestic was divided into pieces 151 feet long, and these pieces were placed side by side they would cover the Locust street front of that building completely. This mile of domestic was cut into forty-four strips each exactly 125 feet long. The extreme width was left at a point about the first third of the length. Then in both directions the cloth was cut to a gore. These pieces were carefully sewed together, a good broad shoulder being left by the seamstresses, and after the pieces were sewed together the shoulders were sewed down, making the seam firm and strong. In that way the balloon was made in the rough. It had to be finished at the ends. The valve had to be put in and numerous points of construction attended to.

At least fifteen miles of cord were used in the manufacture of the netting which is to hold up the 610 pound basket. Enough cord to extend from the northernmost limit of Baden to the southernmost limit of Carondelet in one line. In a multitude of lines it will cover the surface of the inflated balloon.

The postponement of the ascension which was to have taken place to-day slackened the energies of Prof. Brooks and Jas. B. Tallmadge, who have the work of preparing the ship for the voyage in their charge. They gave themselves a pleasure by exchanges of pleasantries, and Tallmadge exercised his Yankee wit on his not-so-ready companion. They left the work yesterday with something to do to-day. This morning at a late hour they began that something. It was the last, the final thorough inspection of the balloon. The air blown into it yesterday had been allowed to remain. A third of the cloth had been bellied up by the blower and that fraction of the balloon's diameter raised its upper surface to the rafters of the roof. The neck had been tied when they went away last evening, and during the night the cloth had lowered but a few inches. That lowering was explainable in another way than by leakage. The cloth had been somewhat shifted by the watchman and the air had penetrated more of the interior than in the position it was left by Brooks and Tallmadge.

"She's the best one I ever saw; bigger than any I ever saw," said Brooks, proudly surveying the monster from all sides. "Tight as wax everywhere," and circling about it he raked up many odd phrases to express his approbation. "I rode in a freight car with that balloon," he said, "all the way from Winsted to St. Louis and I'm as sore as if I'd been beaten with rails. What a bumping and jumping I got."

He rubbed himself carefully, and then resigned himself to the work of the morning. The watchman got the blower, and placed it in position ready for use.

"Want to go in with us?" Brookes asked the reporter as he Prepared to enter the balloon. "Well get out of your shoes."

Tallmadge was getting down to an Adamic state on the other side of the Armory, after which he donned a suit of blue overalls. Brooks and the reporter reduced their attire to a low limit and a bucket of thin varnish having been prepared the neck of the balloon was untied. Brooks went in first, the reporter followed and Tallmadge came at the rear of the procession. Getting in a balloon is not the easiest thing in the world. The neck is narrow, being for a distance of ten feet only large enough for a man to crawl through. Crawling, however, would not be pleasant, as the cloth is heavily saturated with varnish, so a foot is put into the opening and an assistant lifts the end. The neck is lifted gradually, the person walking forward until he stands in the neck of the balloon as in a sack. Then stooping, the cloth is drawn over his head, he takes two or three broken-kneed steps and finds himself inside the balloon.

The light dome of cloth overhead sways slightly in sympathy with the agitation at the neck. Then it subsides and only trembles when the nasal tones of Tallmadge and the rich gutturals of Brooks cross each other in words combat over the consistency of varnish and the method of examination that should be pursued. Both have the same ideas exactly. Take a gore at the neck and follow it to the valve. But they must dispute over it. Neither likes to be bossed. Both want to be directors-in-chief. While they are discussing a pin hole that shines through the side of the dome like a star, the reporter starts on a bit of private exploration. He wants to see how the valve works. Children want to see how the wheels go round in watches, and grown up children are interested in balloon valves. The air had not been forced so far into the balloon, and great folds of canvas had to be lifted and thrown off the head. These folds fell behind the explorer, shutting him up in the cap of the balloon, away from the supply of air. Feeling along for a short distance, he came upon the valve, a circular disk of wood, having two doors suspended from the center by hinges. The doors were held in place by a number of steel springs. A rope attached to the doors led through the balloon through the neck, and into the basket. The rip cord lay by the side of this valve rope only distinguishable by having attached to it bows of tape. But two or three minutes sufficed for a thorough understanding of the valves peculiarities, and then throwing up the folds of cloth frantically the explorer threw himself into the great chamber of air from which he had cut himself off Tallmadge and Brooks had settled their dispute and were gone.

He was alone in the balloon. At the neck the blower was whizzing under the propulsion of the watchman. A gentle breeze played about the walls of the great white dome. The center could be seen to rise. More of the cloth became involved in the distention, and the walls were firmer to the touch. The blower stopped, and sitting on the varnished cloth the reporter searched for pin holes. There was not a sound anywhere. Outside noises did not penetrate. The dome responded vehemently to any words said within it, but caught up not a syllable from the hall without itself. The air grew heavy in a few minutes and the balloon ceased to roll lazily as it had done since the blowing up began. There was need of more air, and the exploring party of one finding neither pleasure nor profit in his imprisonment, worked his way through the neck to the blower, and pushing that away, stepped out of the balloon. It was the first time he had ever been up in a balloon.

When the inspection of the balloon proper was finished the attention of the party was directed to the fillers, the long tubes of oil silk which will convey the gas from the pipes into the balloon. These conductors will be tied about the gas pipe ends firmly and securely, fastened into the neck of the balloon. Then the gas will be turned on. There are two gas pipes connected with the place of ascent, one 4 inches, the other 6 inches in diameter. They will discharge the gas at the rate of about thirteen thousand cubic feet per hour, and will fill the balloon two-thirds full in about twelve hours. The capacity of the balloon is 160,000 cubic feet, but only 153,000 will be taken, as that furnishes the requisite lifting power, and when the voyageurs reach the clouds, the sun beating down on the balloon will cause the gas to expand, filling the entire space. As it gets into more rarified air the expansion will be greater and the valve will have to be opened to allow the gas to escape or else the cloth would burst. At still greater heights the balloon could not be relieved rapidly enough of the gas, and would explode with the valves open. The filling process will begin Monday at 2 o'clock a. m.

Bulletins to Announce the Time.

Bulletins will be sent by the POST-DISPATCH to-morrow afternoon, between 4 and 6 o'clock, to all the towns in Missouri and Illinois if the ascension on Monday is still advised by Prof. Hazen. In this manner the people will be informed positively that the ascent will take place. After the ascent has taken place bulletins will be sent out to all the towns and cities in this State and on the probable line of the balloon's voyage.

INTEREST IN NEW YORK.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield Talks About the Value of Balloon Voyages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A bulletin announcing that a postponement was necessary was posted in front of the WORLD office yesterday afternoon. The comments that were made showed that extraordinary interest is taken by the public in this experiment. It is the topic of conversation in all circles and scientific men especially take a lively interest in this latest exhibition of the enterprise of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH. Among army officers more than ordinary interest is felt because to a representative of the United States Signal-Service, which is a branch of the War Department has been intrusted the duty of taking observations. Maj.-Gen. John Schofield, commanding the Division of the Atlantic, talked very freely on the subject of the use of balloons in times of war and for scientific purposes to a WORLD reporter who yesterday called upon him at Governor's Island.

"The WORLD and POST-DISPATCH have shown a great deal of enterprise in arranging to send up this big balloon from St. Louis," said Gen. Schofield. "It is an excellent plan and in the direction of what I think ought to have been done by the Government long ago. A good example has been set which I hope to see followed.

"The time has come when it is almost as important a matter to study the upper air currents as to observe the atmospheric changes and phenomena on the earth. Take the subject of cyclonic phenomena for instance. From my observations on the plains and in Texas particularly, I am convinced that the cyclone starts in the upper regions. The wind-cloud does not descend directly upon the earth but strikes obliquely. It is wedge-shaped and lifts up the warm currents of the air and creates those great disturbances of which we have heard so much lately. You will observe that the track of a cyclone is often like a swath, and continues very frequently for only a short distance. It is important to know how these cyclones start, and, if possible, predict when they are coming. This can only be done through the agency of balloons, and it's strange to me that their use by the United States Signal Service Bureau was not adopted long ago. This has become so important a department, that before long I anticipate that it will be established on a permanent basis, so that aerial observations will be made simultaneously with those on land.

"At least four or five times a day balloons ought to be sent up at different points to study the condition of the upper atmosphere, the air currents and their direction and force especially. These, taken in connection with the regular observations at present in force by the Signal Service, would make the work much more effective. Of course this department has been a matter of slow growth, but I do not see why balloons have not been used before. Perhaps now that the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH have set the example, more attention will be given to the matter. I consider that this experiment is a very important one from a scientific point of view. I hope that it may prove in every way successful for not a little depends upon these initiatory steps. It is impossible to predict how much may result from a systematic study of the upper atmosphere. What ought to be done is to have observations taken in every accessible part of the globe at one and the same time. A few years ago there was a spasmodic movement in this direction. The Arctic expedition failed because, while it went to the most penetrable point to the North, there were no means of communication with the rest of the world. The proper thing to do would be to establish stations 100 miles apart. Then a comparison of data could be made by which cause and effect could be better studied and more satisfactory results attained. But when stations are isolated in one part of the world they have no means of knowing what goes on in the other.

"We have little data concerning the atmospheric changes high up in the air, so that the question of predicting the weather is as yet in a problematical state. So much depends upon the changes that are constantly going on above the earth that it is essential that efforts should be made to find out if possible the laws governing them. This may be possible if we have sufficient data to work on. I understand that the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH expedition is intended to make elaborate observations, and these, by comparison with those of the Signal Service Bureau, may give us some new points to work on. No doubt if this had been done b[illegible]diction could be made as to what the [illegible]urrents would be, so that a favorable time for the experiment could be chosen and there would be no disappointments. I believe that an experiment with a balloon was made by the Army of the Potomac during the war at the time of a siege. Little, however, has been accomplished in that direction. I believe, for the first problem to be solved is to find some substance sufficiently light of which the car can be constructed so that it will be able to carry the necessary machinery and fuel for propelling these air ships. I can see how balloons might be of great advantage in times of war, such as taking observations in a wooded country. But for transporting troops and stores great improvements are necessary. There is a good field for inventors in devising a balloon that should go up and remain up for an hour or more and then come down again. This could be accomplished, I should think, by a system of clock-work that would discharge the gases and cause the balloon to gradually descend. By using self-registering instruments, the condition of the air at extremely high altitudes could be obtained. Yet with our present appliances much useful data could be gained and competent observers could study the changes that are taking place that would be of incalculable benefit in forecasting the weather. We depend upon the press for everything in the way of securing reforms or progressive measures. When it takes hold of anything and agitates it, then the attention of Congress is called to it and some action is taken. That is the way it will be with the matter of our coast defenses. The press must keep things moving. Now that the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH proposes to make an experiment in ballooning, the Government may be interested in the subject, for it is likely to occasion a great deal of talk and comment."

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

An Important Session of the House—The C. & A. Extension.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON City, Mo., June 11.—The House held a very unimportant session to-day. Is did but little beyond refusing to take off the table Miller's resolution "Calling for the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the scope of legislation competent for the extra session," which was laid on the table yesterday.

The city is alive with delegations from Springfield, Buffalo, Bolivar, Mexico, Fulton and Cedar City who are here attending one of the largest railroad meetings of the season in the interest of an extension of the Chicago & Alton railway southward from this city to Springfield. A number of the delegates, headed by the Springfield Brass Band, called upon Gov. Marmaduke at the Executive Mansion, this morning. They were kindly received by the Governor and escorted through the mansion, after which the Tribune office and other points were visited. The best feeling prevails. Our people here, as well as the visiting delegations, regard the outlook for this extension of the C. & A. as not only very desirable, but also as exceedingly promising. These delegates are composed of the leading business men of their respective places and they are also deeply in earnest and very anxious for a Chicago outlet. The convention will be called to order at 2 p. m. Springfield sends seventy-five delegates and a fine band; Buffalo twelve, Mexico fifty, Fulton and other Calloway towns as many more, while this place is strongly represented by her most active and enterprising capitalists and business men. The belief is strong that the road will be built and this city is on the eve of an immense boom.

The Attorney-General will, on Monday week, file in the Supreme Court a writ of quo warranto against John Dolan to oust him from the office of Superintendent of Registration of the City of Kansas City, and to compel said Dolan to turn over the office to John C. Hope, recently appointed Register of Voters by the Governor under the act of 1883.

OPENING OF PAPIN STREET.

A Strong Remonstrance Against It Presented to the Mayor.

The owners of property and residents in the neighborhood of Papin street object seriously to the passage and approval of the Council for the opening of Papin street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and have drawn up the following remonstrance, which will be presented to the Mayor probably on Monday:

To the Hon. D. R. Francis, Mayor of St. Louis.

The undersigned, owners, lessees and residents of Papin street west of Thirteenth street, respectfully remonstrate against the approval of Council bill No. 33, recently passed by the Municipal Assembly for the vacation of Papin street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

As reasons for such remonstrance we state that there is no public interest requiring it or asking for it; that it is only asked for by the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Company, with the avowed purpose of securing it for the private use of said company, and such purpose was known to the Municipal Assembly when it was passed, and the intent and result of its approval would be to convert a public street held by the city in trust for the public at large to private use, and would be a detriment to the public generally, and especially to the owners and residents west ward on Papin street.

The remonstrance receives the endorsement of all the residents and business men for two blocks west of Thirteenth street.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

The House Adjourns to Avoid a Batch of Vetoes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—The House, this morning, met and immediately adjourned. The Governor had a few veto messages to fire in, the ten days' limit, according to law, being up to-day. The prompt adjournment cut him off, and by limitation the alleged boodle measures become laws. He wanted to veto the Lillie claim, which was for $35,000, in connection with the erection of the Kankakee Insane Asylum buildings. The action of the House in adjourning threw the Governor into a rage. For awhile the air about him was fairly blue. Who is to blame? that is the question. It is stated that the Governor wanted to veto the Chicago Blind Asylum bill and a number of others upon which the limit ran out to-day.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

The Brewers' Association Determines To-Day to Make a Test Case.

At a meeting of the Brewers' Association of St. Louis and East St. Louis held to-day at the office of Philip Stock, Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we will make a test case to determine the constitutionality of the so-called repeal of the Sunday law of 1857.

Resolved, That until the determination of such test case we deem it proper that all the saloons of the city should be kept closed on Sundays.

Mr. Stock was seen after the adoption of the resolution given above. He said that he could give no additional information yet, as no plan had been perfected in regard to the test case. All these details would be arranged in the near future.

Carriers' Coats.

This afternoon the letter-carriers appeared on their routes with new straw hats. A light alpaca coat of slate color, worked with silk, is the other portion of their summer toggery. The change is in accordance with the wish of Postmaster Hyde, who believes the carriers' lot will be happier and his work better done if he don't have to work in his heavy regular coat. Arrangements were made with Fanons by which the light coats were secured at a low figure. The carriers are highly pleased with the innovation and tripped the light fantastic as they filed out on the 2 p. m. delivery.

Due to Despondency.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The body of Charles [illegible]ore, an old gentleman 72 years of age, was [illegible]vered this morning hanging from a hook [illegible]om. The discovery was made by his [illegible]. The family live at 338 West Thirty-[illegible]ourth street, in fine circumstances. Mr. Moore had retired from business. The only cause for his suicide is supposed despondency.

Murder and Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—Mrs. Alma Grimith, in a fit of insanity, this morning, at her home, 627 South Nineteenth street, cut the throat of her 10-year old daughter Mabel, with a razor, and then drew the weapon across her own throat, dying almost instantly. The child died in a few hours. Mrs. Grimith had been sick for some time, and her mental and physical condition had been of late growing worse.

AN important meeting of L. A. 3,487, K. of L., will be held Monday evening, 13th, at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present, and visitors are cordially invited.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

THE LIBERAL LEADER'S ACTION REGARDING THE GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

The Irishmen's Position—Gladstone and His Welsh Campaign—Kaiser Wilhelm's Illness—The New York "World" Testimonial to the Ex-Primier—Exciting Scenes at the Bodyke Evictions—Tithe Riots in Wales—The Earthquakes in Turkestan—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 11.—Gladstone rather executed a change of front yesterday when he decided to let the Government carry their resolution without what may be called a constitutional protest. The seriousness of the new departure consists in the fact that the Government's motion, as finally settled, gives the leaders of the House the power to decree by an absolute majority, not by three to one, as Gladstone proposed in 1881 and 1882, that discussion on any bill shall be closed by a certain day. On consultation the Liberals saw that severe as the weapon was it might possess large uses in their hands, which it would be unwise to throw away, and so the coercion bill is to be passed under Smith's rule, every Liberal sowing in his heart a precedent which shall form a valuable one for home rule, Church disestablishment and land reform.

THE IRISHMEN'S POSITION

is different. At the moment of this writing they have not, I think, definitely decided whether to retire in a body from the House, abstain from further discussion, or pursue the debate to the end by a dramatic protest. Parnell rather favors the former course, but I fancy the majority of his party prefer the latter. The Government have taken an enormously arbitrary step that completes a change in Parliamentary Government, which the closure begun, and on their heads will rest any outbursts which such an unprecedented departure may involve. It is hardly thought conceivable that they can go on with coercion bill No. 2, which the dropping of the English revenue renders necessary, and which Balfour has announced. The bill could hardly occupy less than three weeks' time, and Parliament would throw back the land bill into the autumn. The Government may introduce it to save their consistency, but the passage of two coercion bills at one session would be a too fearful monstrosity even for the Government.

GLADSTONE ELATED.

Gladstone is in a state of the highest elation over his Welsh progress. There is some talk of his crowning it by a campaign in the midland counties, the seat of Bright's and Chamberlain's power. The home-rule cause is growing in this part of England. Gladstone is urged to take advantage of the triumph which his friends believe await him there.

LITERARY CHAT.

Allen announces a new series of short biographies under the title of "The Statesmen Series," which will include the makers of Continental as well as English and Indian Colonial history, to be edited by Lloyd C. Sanders.

Whittaker is about to publish a translation of Prince Alexander of Battenberg's reminiscences of his reign in Bulgaria, by his private chaplain.

The markets are generally weak.

THE GLADSTONE TESTIMONIAL.

Details of the Presentation to Be Arranged Upon Mr. Pulitzer's Arrival.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 11.—The New York WORLD'S testimonial to Mr. Gladstone will arrive here to-day from Liverpool. The day of the presentation and the details relating thereto cannot be decided until Mr. Pulitzer, who will formally present it to Mr. Gladstone, arrives from Aix-les-Bains. He is expected here on the 18th inst. It is not believed that the presentation will take place until after the jubilee ceremonies.

KAISER WILHELM.

Dangerous Symptoms of the German Emperor's Present Illness.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 11.—The official reports received from Berlin indicate that the illness of the Emperor is serious. He has been in bed for several days and is suffering seriously from stomach and abdominal cramps. There is also a tendency to diarrhœa, a symptom which the physicians regard as most dangerous in the Emperor's particular case.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

BERLIN, June 11.—Emperor William slept better last night than the night before and is improved generally this morning. The pains in the abdomen from which he has been suffering have abated. The departure of Crown-Prince Frederick William for London to participate in the jubilee of Queen Victoria has been postponed until Monday.

England.

TENNYSON'S GOUT.

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Tennyson is suffering from a severe attack of gout and has been ordered away on a yacht cruise for the benefit of his health. The Prince of Wales has therefore asked Lewis Norris to write the inaugural ode for the Imperial Institute. Sullivan will set it to music and will conduct its rendition by a monster chorus and orchestra at Albert Hall, on July 4, in the presence of the Queen.

QUESTIONS WITH FRANCE.

M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, has resumed negotiations with Lord Salisbury on the Suez Canal and the New Hebrides neutrality questions.

Ireland.

THE BODYKE EVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, June 11.—The evictions at Bodyke were further carried out to-day. The first house visited by the evicting force was that of Timothy Collins, but as it was announced that a daughter of Collins' lay dying inside the work of eviction was abandoned. The evictors then proceeded to the house of Michael O'Callaghan where they met with a terrible resistance. The bailiffs and police were deluged with scalding water and meal. Col. Turner, who was in charge of the evicting party, implored Father Hannon, who was again in attendance, to endeavor to persuade the people to cease resistance and thus prevent bloodshed. Father Hannon then entered the house and the inmates ceased their attack on the force, which entered and carried out the work of eviction. Five women, who had been extremely violent in their attack, were arrested.

Turkestan.

THE EARTHQUAKES.

LONDON, June 11.—Further earthquake shocks have occurred in Turkestan. The Kaskelensk settlement, twenty-five versts west of Vernome, was visited by a severe shock, and the settlement was destroyed. Shocks have also been felt in the town of Rischbek. The telegraph wires are broken in many places. The earthquakes have been felt continuously since the 9th inst., within a radius of 1,000 versts of Vernome. Many persons have lost their lives, but the exact number can not be stated, as each day reveals newly discovered bodies.

Wales.

THE TITHE RIOTS.

LONDON, June 11.—A large military force has left Chester for the purpose of quelling the tithe riots in North Wales.

A NOVEL ASSAULT.

A collision occurred to-day at Denbigh, Wales, between a mob and a body of police who were protecting an auctioneer engaged in selling property for tithes. The mob turned an excited bull loose on the police and assaulted them with rotten eggs. One arrest was made.

Germany.

A PIPEMAKER FINED.

BERLIN, June 11.—A pipemaker in Metz has been fined for selling pipes bearing a carved head of Gen. Boulanger.

EXPELLED FROM ALSACE.

PARIS, June 11.—Albert Delpit, while visiting a friend in Alsace, was expelled from the province by the German authorities. He appealed to Prince Hohenlohe, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, for redress, but his appeal was in vain.

France.

DEFENDING GREVY.

PARIS, June 11.—The Paix denounces the Republican letters for attacking President Grevy. It denies that he has compounded with the Right and declares that his conduct in the recent ministerial crisis was constitutional and parliamentary.

Bulgaria.

THE SOBRANJE.

SOFIA, June 11.—The Sobranje has been summoned to meet at Tirnova on July 3. The Regents will then submit a statement concerning their course of action and explaining the situation. The Sobranje will probably elect a Prince, or select a European officer as Regent.

Turkey.

THE ANGLO-TURKISH CONVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—The Count of Montebello, French Ambassador, was given a private audience by the Sultan to-day in regard to the Anglo-Turkish Convention in relation to Egypt.

Russia.

CHINESE SHUT OUT.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The Government has issued orders forbidding Coreans or Chinese to settle within Russian territory bordering on Corea or China.

The Dominion.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS DENIED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—A special to the Evening Journal from Winnipeg, says: Senator Gerird received letters from the leading Metis on the Saskatchewan to the effect that while considerable dissatisfaction exists among them there is not the slightest cause for apprehension of trouble. Lawrence Clark telegraphs from Prince Albert that there is no truth in the inflammatory rumors. Other information from various quarters is to the effect that the dissatisfaction is confined to so few that not the slightest apprehension of anything serious is felt by the Government.

REFERRED BACK.

The Report on Wabash Receivers' Allowances—Cases in the Federal Courts.

Judge Thayer to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, granted the following order relative to the compensation for the Wabash Receivers, Messrs. Solon Humphreys and Thos. E. Tutt:

In the matter of the master's report on the compensation to be allowed the receivers on application of the Purchasing Committee, and by consent of the receivers it is ordered that the report be referred back to the master, and that the Purchasing Committee have leave to produce before the special master in this case such testimony as they may desire touching, the compensation to be allowed the receivers; said testimony to be produced during the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 13, 14 and 15, and not afterwards, and the receivers have leave to produce rebutting testimony during Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 16, 17 and 18.

The master is ordered to report all of the testimony to the Court on Monday, June 20, with any recommendation that he may desire to make with respect to the receivers' compensation.

A Policy-Holder's Rights.

Judge Thayer rendered a decision to-day in the United States Circuit Court in the policy-holder's suit of Robt. M. Fry against the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company. This was a case in which a policy-holder sought to attach property in this State notwithstanding that the Connecticut courts have control of the winding-up of the business. Judge Thayer holds that the suit cannot be maintained here. The policy-holder is only entitled to share pro rata in the assets with the other policy-holders and he can intervene for that purpose only.

Matters in Court.

Suits for infringement of patent and for an accounting for damages were filed this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court by the National Cash Register Company against Alex. McCabe and Chas. A. Teutenberg.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Owen Boyle.

The will of Josephine E. Benoist was admitted to probate to-day. The property is left to the daughters.

Henry J. Gaertner entered suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Jacob Roesner to recover $700 on a note.

The following judgments were rendered in the Circuit Court to-day: John W. Phillips vs. Jacob Canmann, judgment against defendants for $1,741.36; Deborah Powers et al. vs. Percival S. Hill, assignee of Beck & Marshall Carpet Company, judgment for $1,082.82 for plaintiffs; Thomas Rogers vs. John O'Brien, judgment for plaintiff for $1,210.50; Joel Swope vs. Jacob Canmann, judgment for plaintiff for $1,161.22.

LEASED THE PARK MILLS.

E. O. Stanard Finds a Substitute for His Burned Etablishment.

It was reported on 'Change this morning that John W. Kauffman had sold to E. O. Staanrd & Co., the Park Mills on the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. It was learned, however, that no sale had been made, but that Mr. Stanard had about completed negotiations with Mr. Kauffman for the lease of the mills for a time to take the place of the Eagle Mills which were burned a week ago. Mr. Stanard was formerly with Mr. Kauffman, the owner of the Park and Eagle Mills. About seven years ago the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Stanard taking the Eagle and Mr. Kauffman the Park Mills. Mr. Kauffman afterward became the proprietor of the Bethalto (Ill.) Mills and recently of the Anchor Mills. The Park Mills have been idle for some time. They have a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. The old Eagle had a capacity of 800 barrels. Mr. Stanard also owns the Alton Mills with a capacity of 1,600 barrels.

Perjury Alleged.

Joseph Ellis of 104 South Seventh street was placed in jail to-day on a warrant charging him with perjury. He is alleged to have sworn falsely in a writ of habeas corpus proceeding before Circuit-Judge Seddon, on May 31, in which he was the petitioner and Moritz Mayer of 837 Chouteau avenue, the respondent. The proceeding was brought by Ellis to regain possession of a child for which Moritz had papers of adoption. Ellis swore at the trial that the contract had not been read to him before he signed it and that he supposed he was only hiring the child to Mayer. The latter alleges that the contract was read to Ellis and that in swearing that it was not he committed perjury.

A COSTLY BLAZE.

Destruction of the Havemeyer Sugar Refinery—Loss Over $1,000,000.

GREEN POINT, L. I., June 11.—The Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company's houses at Commercial street and Newtown Creek, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The buildings, which covered nearly half an acre of ground, were brick, and were six, eight and ten stories in height. The ten-story structures were erected five years ago at a cost of $400,000. The contents, consisting of about 25,000 barrels of refined sugar, 300,000 gallons of liquid and valuable machinery, are a total loss. They were worth about $400,000; insurance about half that amount. The total loss on the buildings is about $600,000. Foreman Demarest states that the fire originated in the liquor rooms, on the fourth floor, from an explosion of overheated liquor. The flames spread rapidly, and the 200 men employed had barely time to escape. A report was circulated that from five to twenty-five lives were lost, but inquiry shows that only one man is missing. He is a Bohemian, and is supposed to be on a spree somewhere. The fire was got under control at 4 o'clock this morning. The adjoining buildings narrowly escaped destruction.

SAMUEL GATY.

The Remains of an Old Resident Laid to Rest To-Day.

The remains of the late Samuel Gaty were laid to rest at 2 p. m., to-day, in the family lot at Bellefontaine Cemetery. During the day a stream of people passed in and out of the amily mansion at 3408 North Ninth street. The funeral was the largest attended of any ever known in North St. Louis, there being over one hundred carriages in the cortege. The obsequies at the house were conducted by Dr. Ingraham, rector of the Grace Episcopal Church of Eleventh and Warren street. He delivered an eloquent eulogy on the dead as a man, husband, father and friend. The burial casket was of dark mahogony, bearing this inscription:

SAMUEL GATY.
Born August 10, 1811.
Died June 9, 1887.

The casket was almost buried in floral offerings. Among them was a scroll of flowers bearing the last scriptural quotation that was read to him as follows: "And now Lord what want I, for my help is in Thee." Attached to the scroll was a card bearing this inscription: "As a dream when one awaketh." A broken column was sent by a daughter, Mrs. Moses Rumsey and the "Gates Ajar" by Mrs. L. M. Rumsey. Naphthali Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., sent a broken column.

The honorary pall-bearers at the residence were Chas. Parsons, Jos. W. Branch, Samuel Holliday, Moses Rumsey, Judge Samuel Treat, James E. Yeatman, Erastus Wells, James O. Broadhead, and Gerard B. Allen. At the cemetery Naphthalia Lodge, No. 25, A. F. and A. M., and St. Louis Lodge, I. O. O. F., conducted the ceremony of burial according to their rituals.

THE YACHT RACE.

A Splendid Start and Run—The Atlanta in the Lead.

NEW YORK, June 11.—All the conditions are favorable for the Corinthian regatta of the Seawankaka Yacht Club, which is the great event of to-day. There are twenty-three entries, including the Priscilla, Atlantic and Galatea.

The weather is such as to delight a yachtsman' heart, a cloudless sky, with a steady breeze, strong enough to test the capabilities of the amateur sailors, as well as the merits of the respective contestants for nautical honors. If the wind holds out, and there is every prospect that it will, a grand race may be expected, which will go much farther toward deciding which is the fastest boat than the previous contests of this season. The start will be made as near 11 o'clock as possible.

THE START.

The yachts started with a fresh northeast wind and clear weather. The Atlantic got off first, and is rapidly increasing her lead.

THE ATLANTIC AHEAD.

The Atlantic rounded the ligtship for home at 1:50. The Galatea at 1:51:30, and the Priscilla at 1:51:45.

No International Boat Race.

LONDON, June 11.—The proposed boat race between the crews of Cambridge and Harvard Universities has been abandoned.

JACK HAYES.

Arranging for a Commission to Declare the Murderer Insane.

James J. McBride, attorney for the condemned murderer, Jack Hayes, was at the Four Courts this afternoon in search of Circuit Attorney Clover. Mr. McBride wants to see him in regard to having a commission appointed to inquire into the sanity of his client. There is no doubt, in his attorney's mind, about Hayes being incurably insane, and he wants to have the question disposed of as soon as possible. Mr. McBride says that a number of leading insanity experts whom he requested to visit Hayes are all willing to testify he is a hopeless imbecile. This is the general opinion about the jail too, and there is little doubt about the fellow being declared insane by the commission which sits on his case. Should he be pronounced sane and hanged he will be the first murderer defended by McBride who has ever been executed, and he has been attorney for twenty-two of them.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The President on Deck Again and Attending to Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The President resumed his usual routine at the White House to-day, and devoted most of the day to the consideration of matters which accumulated during his absence. Among his visitors were Secretary Fairchild, Postmaster-General Vilas, Secretary Endicott, Adjutant-General Drum and Mr. Doran of Minnesota.

THREE STARTERS.

Egmont Wins the First Race—Galatea Second, Klamath Third.

RACE TRACK, ST. LOUIS, June 11, 3 p. m.—One of the largest audiences of the week was present this afternoon at the races. The track was fast. The first race, purse of $500, one mile and one-sixteenth, was won by Egmont, with Galetea second and Klamath third; thetime was 1:52. There were only three starters.

Murder or Suicide.

PITTSBURG Pa., June 11.—The body of an unknown man with the top of his head blown off, was found hanging to a tree in the woods near Millvale, Pa., on the West Pennsylvania Road this morning. It is supposed that he was murdered. The police are trying to solve the mystery.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Carlos Eggleston	702 North Jefferson av
Mary Jane Eggleston	Sedgwick, Kan
Edward L. Holtz	1931 President st
Lena M. Petzold	931 Withnell av
Wm. J. Fletcher	Crystal City, Mo
Jane Burton	England
Daniel Forrest	2824 Chouteau av
Mary Kelly	2824 Chouteau av
August Folle	3724 N. 9th st
Lina Krutmeyer	3412 Klein st
John Stentermann	723 S. 12th st
Jennie Pullan	723 S. 12th st
Arther H. Moss	2721 Osage st
Anna Ohnewald	2914 Lemp av
Jas. Walstenhome	2005 Biddle st
Nora M. Carthy	2005 Biddle st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Granite Mountain Report—The Ideal Report Received—Mining Gossip.

Jas. Campbell has gone to New York.

Jno. E. Mulford goes to Chicago to-night to stay two days.

Sheridan sold at 35 cents to-day.

It is reported that there are 1,500 tons of ore on the dump at the Neath mine, and from 4,000 to 6,000 ready to be taken out.

It is reported that the Mountain Key mine at Pinos Altos, N. M., was sold last week to St. Louis parties who were represented by Gen. Boyle. A good strike was made in the mine recently. The price paid is said to have been $21,500.

The report on the Ideal was received this morning and it was the intention of the directors to meet and consider it, but the meeting was postponed until Monday. The news was spread that the report was not altogether favoral, and the price of the stock dropped from 17½ cents and 12 cents.

The Lordsburg (N. M.) Advance of recent date says: "The Young Man Mining Company of Malone has turned out to be a failure. Last week the company put 40,000 shares of the treasury stock on the market at St. Louis, in order to raise sufficient funds to build a mill, and as only 4-bits' worth of stock could be sold the proposition to build a mill was abandoned."

The report of the Granite Mountain Mining Company for the week ending June 4 was received to-day. The Superintendent writes that "in No. 5 cross-cut the ground is very wet without any particular change. Tunnel No. 6 East 1,271 feet from Ruby shaft. Commenced cross-cutting the vein to-day. Tunnel No. 6 A has made connection with other section of tunnel. Intermediate drift in 70 feet. Vein 3½ feet wide assay 150 to 160 oz. Ruby shaft 110 feet below No. 6. No change in the ground. The three stops in B stope are as follows: Vein, 2½ feet wide, average 155 oz.; 3½ feet, 170 oz.; 4¾ feet, 190 oz. In C stope 4 feet of second-class ore and 5 feet of 190-ounce ore. In D stope 1, west end, 2 feet, 150 ounces; center, 3 feet, 150 ounces. In D stope 2, 2 feet, 170 ounces. D stope 4: No. 1, 6 feet, 110 ounces; No. 2, 4 feet, 175 ounces; No. 3, 2 feet, 190 ounces; No. 4, 4 feet, 200 ounces; No. 5, 4 feet, 175 ounces. D stope 5, east end, 2 feet, 150 ounces; center, 3½ feet, 155 ounces; west end, 3½ feet, 200 ounces. E stope, No. 1, 3¾ feet, 165 ounces. Mill A crushed 147 tons of 175-ounce ore; saved 94½ per cent. Mill B crushed 328 tons of 153½-ounce ore; saved 94¾ per cent. We have at Drummond loaded three cars of shipping ore and one car lot at the railroad warehouse, one car lot in transit to Drummond and one-half a car ready for shipment."

NO COKE ON HAND.

Conceded the Demand—Opposed to McGlynn—Bricklayers' Troubles.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The fires in the remaining blast-furnace at the South Chicago works of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company, have been banked down until the troubles in the Connellsville coke region have been settled. Already some 1,500 men have quit work, and when the shut-down is complete 2,100 men will be out of employment.

Conceded the Demand.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—Dispatches from the coke regions state that H. C. Frick & Co., one of the largest firms have conceded the 12½ per cent advance demanded by the strikers and work will be resumed at their ovens at once. This will probably break the strike and a general resumption is expected before the middle of next week.

Opposed to McGlynn.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The invitation of Dr. McGlynn to Chicago, by District Assembly 57, Knights of Labor has caused a quarrel between the members of the organization. The Catholic members have protested against the invitation, and compelled the assembly to rescind the resolution to tender Dr. McGlynn an official reception. Only part of the members will attend the meeting at Central Music Hall on June 21. "Dr. McGlynn has overstepped his clerical duties, and as true Catholics we are opposed to him," said James Sweeney.

Bricklayers Angry.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The bricklayers are very angry on account of the refusal of the bosses to arbitrate. A meeting was called last night to consider the matter, which lasted until an early hour this morning. It was resolved to fight the bosses to the bitter end. Just how it is to be done was not set forlh.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

A Financial Sensation Developed in Secret Session—Mr. Pascoe Retires.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—A sensation developed in the Typographical Convention during the secret session yesterday afternoon, the particulars of which are slowly leaking out. When the doors were opened and the reporters admitted, after a secret session, they found the convention balloting for a Secretary-Treasurer. This gave rise to the query what had become of Mr. Pascoe. Though every delegate was sworn to secrecy, there was so much ostentatious mystery, that curiosity was challenged and every holder of the secret was overburdened with it. It was learned last night that Mr. Pascoe had tendered his resignation, but the reason for this action was kept a close secret. This morning, however it was learned that a shortage had been discovered in Mr. Pascoe's accounts. The Finance Committee had been at work on the books for some time, and as soon as they were convinced of the shortage they reported to the convention. What transpired in the secret session is known only to the delegates themselves, but Mr. Pascoe had severed his connection with the executive department of the union when the doors were reopened. One delegate said this morning than Mr. Pascoe had evinced no desire to make an explanation of the muddle, although given an opportunity to do so. Another said there was no shortage, only a general mix-up of the accounts, occasioned by an incompetent man trying to keep a set of books without knowing anything about book-keeping. The report he made was very incomplete. The Childs-Drexel fund is said to be about all right. The Finance Committee this morning stated that they had worked all night on the accounts, but they were in as great a muddle as ever, and it will require two or three days to straighten them out. Mr. Pascoe handled between $17,009 and $18,000 during the year, and was under a bond of $2,500. He will leave for home to-day. The convention again went into secret session this morning.

Carondelet Jottings.

The fifth annual picnic of the Park Social Club will be given on 3d prox., at Klausmann's Garden.

Police-Officer Scanlan found the body of an unknown white man this morning in the river at the foot of Kraus street. Nothing was found by which to identify him. The coroner was notified.

The Carondelet Ladies' Light Infantry entertainment, which takes place at Turner Hall next Tuesday evening, promises to be quite a society event. The dress-parade drill of this company is something which has never before been seen in this city.

Reports from the county say that James Gaulet, who was struck on the head with a hoe last Thursday a week ago by a hired man, is recovering from his injuries. His assailant, who was hunted day and night for several days and who made good his escape, is supposed by some to be in this city.

Henry Hathaway, 51 years of age, and a well-known citizen of this place, died yesterday evening, of internal injuries received from a fall last month, at his residence 5518 Pennsylvania avenue. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, to the St. Louis County Cemetery for interment.

Canning beer seems to be the rage here of late, and the police have been strictly ordered to arrest all persons "rushing the growler." John Walton, colored, succeeded in rushing the can, and going into an alley near by to quench his thirst, was caught in the act, and fined $3 this morning in the Police Court by Justice Meegan. The case against John Witzack for disturbing the peace was continued until the 17th inst.

REAL ESTATE.

Another Big Deal of the Kansas City Syndicate—Other Sales To-Day.

Before Col. S. F. Scott returned to his home in Kansas City night before last he laid the wires for another large deal in suburban property which have been gradually drawn tighter and tighter, until at last nothing is wanting but the last jerk of the great manipulator.

A short while ago Mr. Scott after having concluded to close the deal of the Tyler tract upon investigation and inspection became convinced that the property facing the western entrance to Tower Grove Park, commencing at the northwest corner of Arsenal street, and running north a distance of 1,900 feet along the western line of King's highway, and running westward on the north line of Arsenal street about eighteen hundred feet, aggregating altogether seventy-five acres, would be a most desirable and profitable investment, and consequently at once proceeded to enter into negotiations with the owners and agents of the various strips, by which he secured thirty days' options on the western portion of the tract, twelve acres of which belonged to M. L. Gray, twelve acres next adjoining Gray belonging to Mrs. Maria J. Obear, and the western twelve acres belonging to Messrs. Blackmar & Post, who bought the last piece from Thomas O'Reiley about seven months ago for $10,000. It was the original purpose of Blackmar & Post to erect their sewer-pipe works upon the purchase and, in fact, they had already broken the ground with that view, when Col. Scott appeared and secured his options upon the land.

Col. Scott's contracts with the parties gives him the right at any time prior to the 30th day of June to buy the twelve acres belonging to Mr. Gray for the sum of $15,000; also within the same time to buy the Obear piece for $10,000, and it was reported upon the streets that the option upon the Blackmar & Post piece was for a purchase price of $25,000. In other words, his contracts entitled him to buy the entire seventy-five acres for the sum of $50,000. The reason that the Blackmar property is placed at a figure equal to the other two is that the Oak Hill & Carondelet Railroad, a branch of the Iron Mountain & Southern, runs along its western border the entire length of the strip. Besides, those gentlemen have purchased about four acres of the Obear tract, which reduces that piece to about eight acres. Hence the purchase price of $10,000, as compared with that of $15,000 for the Gray tract.

It was generally understood between Col. Scott and Messrs. Obear and Gray that he would take the land, and the deal among those gentlemen is virtually a sale, and nothing is wanting but the formalities to transfer the respective titles. In the case of Blackmar & Post, however, they maintain that there has been no sale of their interests; that the option upon their piece has expired. They do not deny the fact, however, that the deal is still on and that the sale may be consummated at any moment. Having secured the land contiguous to the Reber tract, it naturally makes the Kansas City capitalist very anxious to obtain that also as it would give him a double frontage, one on King's highway and the other on Arsenal street, and there can be no doubt but that he will close with Messrs. Rutlenge & Horton for that piece at $75,000.

OTHER SALES.

F. W. Mott & Co. report that they have sold for Mrs. Helena Lay and Geo. Lay, her son, a triangular piece of ground in city block 3142 having a front of 46 feet on West Seventh street, being parts of lots 16 and 17. Also lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in block 3141, having a front of 125 feet on the east side of Seventh street to the St. Louis Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway Company for $2,500 cash.

Mott & Co. also sold several small parcels of land, being the remnants of the property owned by Miss S. E. Biow, which are located in Carondelet and at Ivory Station, to W. P. Etling for the sum of $900.

This morning P. G. Gerhart & Co., sold for W. H. Kirchner the residence property numbered 4800 Cote Brilliante avenue, being a 9-room dwelling, situated on 100 feet front on the above mentioned street between Lay avenue and King's highway. The purchaser was J. F. Sheppard. In the transaction Mr. Sheppard traded lot No. 16, in block 3624, having a front of 40 feet on the east line of Fair avenue by a depth of 122 feet, and $4,000 cash for Mr. Kirchner's place.

BRAUN'S BOTHER.

Suits Against the Inventor of Flour Milling Machinery Accumulating.

The Braun Machine Manufacturing Company cases, mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH as having been brought in Justice Harry S. Hannon's Tenth District Court, 805 North Market street, still continue to accumulate. A batch of them were filed yesterday and to-day, making forty-five suits in all, and as many more are expected. Some suits are in the Circuit Court. It is safe to say that fifty cases in all, will come up before the affair is settled. The company was incorporated under the laws of Illinois. W. F. Braun was President, A. K. Bretelle of this city Vice-President and M. Jacoby of this city Secretary and agent. A prominent stockholder in the company is a wealthy gentleman at Red Bud, Ill. The thirteen suits brought two or three days since go to Justice E. B. Cronin's Thirteenth District Court on a change of venue, as the company wanted more time and Judge Hannon would not grant a continuance. Constable Koch sold the machinery at 2705 North Broadway some time ago. The two machines, known as Braun's scalper and Braun's middling product costing thousands of dollars were sold for $390. Braun lived high all the time his factory was running. The amount of money involved in all the suits with costs, it is stated, will foot up in the neighborhood of $14,000. Braun made an assignment of the company's property to A. E. Meysenburg and proposed to pay the debts with his own notes of hand. Stockholders say hard things about Braun, and say he ran similar concerns in Germany, France and Switzerland.

CASUALTIES.

Killed at a Crossing—An Inventor's Terrible Mishap.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 11.—A locomotive on the Ohio & West Virginia Railway struck a wagon yesterday containing J. Adams and wife and two children, instantly killing the parents and one child. The other child was unhurt.

An Inventor's Mishap.

UTICA, N. Y., June 11.—Warren Sherman, aged 55 years, of Oneida, N. Y., inventor of the patent automatic railroad signal, was run down by a cheese train near the Central roundhouse in this city at noon to-day and had his head cut off. Conductor Blackburn of Schenectady, who was in charge of a freight train, with others was examining the invention at the time. Blackburn's left leg was cut off at the knee and he is now in the Hospital in a critical condition. Sherman's signal had just been adopted by the company.

Belleville.

The attempt of the temperance people in Lebanon to have the saloons closed on Sunday has caused considerable stir in that town. This morning, W. R. Tipton, a prominent citizen, had a warrant sworn out for the arrest of a saloon-keeper, who kept open last Sunday. we brought the warrant to Marshal Kadel and requested him to serve it. The latter refused as the warrant alleged an offense against the State law, and he claimed that it should be served by a State officer. Mr. Tipton then went to Summerfield and swore out a warrant against Kadel for malfeasance in office. The warrant was served and Kadel gave bond for his appearance.

Mathias Dorn, who lives near Lenzburg, sustained serious injuries yesterday afternoon in jumping from a train while it was in motio n. He was sen the County Hospital.

Mr. Moritz Ranzter, while putting up some pipe at the Waugh Nail Mill yesterday afternoon, fell off a scaffold forty-five feet high, but escaped without serious injury.

Charles Smith went to sleep in Miller & Ropiequet's hay loft last night, and in the middle of the night got up in his sleep and stepped out of the window. He fell to the cinder walk a distance of fifteen feet and was badly injured. He was sent to the County Hospital. Smith came to Belleville from Allentown, Pa., four years ago.

The Armour Case Dismissed.

CHICAGO, June 11.—When the case of Charles Wright against Phillip D. Armour, the well-known packer, was called in court this afternoon, neither of the parties were present and the case was dismissed.

Now Is Your Time!

GREAT CLOSING SALE

—OF—

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits!

Fine ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE and CHEVIOTS, NORFOLK and PLAITED SUITS

REDUCED TO $4.00 AND $4.50.

These are regular $6 to $8 goods, and this is all we need say. The above reduction is to reduce our large stock, and we advise you to come early, as, whenever we advertise a cut of this kind our store is crowded at once by people who are watching for an opportunity to clothe the Boys at less than it costs to manufacture the goods, and they know that whenever we advertise bargains they are sure to find them.

OPEN TO-NIGHT TILL 10.

Browning, King & Co.,

S. W. Corner Broadway and Pine Street.

D. C. Young..............Manager.

THE RAILROADS.

The Canadian Pacific Scheme—The Atchison in Chicago—General News.

NEW YORK, June 11.—An Evening Post Montreal special says: Duncan McIntyre, ex-Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was asked this morning what he thought of the rumor regarding the intention of the North German Lloyds to place a line of steamers on the Pacific in connection with Canada's Transcontinental Road, and he replied: "I believe they mean business. Such a line will develope a large business, and will pay them better than using the Suez Canal route."

Mr. Van Horne, General Manager of the road, has intimated to the people of Manitoba that if they continue coquetting with the Northern Pacific, the company will stop running the vessels they have chartered on the Pacific. These two facts put together seem to point to a willingness by the Canadian Pacific to allow the North German Lloyds, or, in fact, any large carrier, to supplant them on the route from Vancouvre to the Eastern Hemisphere.

A Railroad Decision.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Justice Mathews of the United States Supreme Court sat with Circuit Judge Jackson and District Judge Sage to-day in the cases in which the old Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad was concerned. Justice Mathews rendered a decision in the case of the Grant Locomotive Works and R. S. Grant against the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, in which he reversed a decision of Judge Baxter setting aside a decree in favor of the plaintiffs, rendered in 1883, and reinstated that decree on the ground that Judge Baxter had no right to make the ruling he did, after the close of the term. The amount involved is over $100,000. Hon. B. F. Bristow appeared for the plaintiff.

The Atchison In Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad began a big condemnation suit in the County Court to-day. The parties sued own the ground all the way from the Desplaines River near the intersection of the County line, to the lake front, near Sixteenth street, along the line sought to be adopted by the company for its entrance to the city. This petition is supplementary to one filed earlier in the week, having the same purpose in view—the condemnation of the property adjacent to the proposed line of route for its occupancy by the railroad company.

The Pittsburg and Western Sale.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—The sale of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company to the Re-organization Committee for $1,000,000 was confirmed by the United States Court to-day.

THE NIESEN ESTATE.

A Peculiar Application in the Probate Court—Children and Creditors' Petition.

An application was made to the Probate Court this afternoon in the matter of the estate of Robert Neisen. It will be remembered that Niesen died the day that his divorce case was to be heard in the Circuit Court, and the evidence showed that it was a case of suicide. Frederick Skrainka, a creditor of the estate, and Rose and Emma Niesen, children by the first marriage have filed an objection to the appointment of Henry Kage as administrator of the estate on the ground alleged that the appointment is suggested by Mrs. Niesen, who voluntarily left her husband sometime before his death and went to reside with Henry Kage. The case is being heard this afternoon.

CITY PERSONALS.

George N. Wells, City Treasurer of Evensville, Ind., is visiting the city to-day.

Mrs. Dr. W. A. Wilcox of 3899 Delmar avenue, is spending the summer at Beach Bluff, Mass.

Minnie D. Hendricks and her mother will visit relatives in Shippensburg and Chambersburg, Pa.

Mr. George W. Gray and his mother, Mrs. B. F. Gray, Sr., leave for the seashore via Niagara, Wednesday morning.

Mrs. J. P. Tierney left last Thursday for Champagne, Ill., Chicago and Milwaukee where she expects to spend several weeks.

Dr. Hall and daughter Hattie, have gone to West Point to attend the commencement exercises. His son is one of the graduates. They will spend some time at Eastern resorts.

Mrs. H. A. Spencer, Mrs. A. S. Barnes and Master Algie Barnes have gone East, where they will visit all the principal points of interest before going to their cottage at Green Lake, for the summer.

ABOUT TOWN.

WILLIAM SCHULTZ, 18 years old, living at No. 907 Gratiot street fell four stories through the elevator hatchway of the carriage factory on Seventeenth and Morgan streets this afternoon, and received injuries which will in all probability result in death. He was taken to the City Hospital in an ambulance.

CONSTABLE MICHAEL DEVITT under order of sale issued by Justice Sheehan, sold at auction to-day the stallion "Eli," owned by W. L. Reed, a restaurateur of 913 Olive. The horse brought $115 and was purchased by Hy Miller. The sale was to satisfy a judgment of $56.74 in favor of Gus Bischoff, a butcher, to whom Mr. Reed was indebted for meat.

A Beautiful Sunday.

The highest reading of the thermometer to-day has been but 83. This, however, gives no clear idea of the heat, as there has been a breeze which made shady spots quite cool. In the sun the heat was scorching and as many sunshades were held by masculine fingers as are seen on a day when the mercury mounts above 90. The white clouds float lazily along, and rain or bad weather seems a very remote possibility. The indications point to to-morrow being just about such a day as this, with probably the temperature a trifle higher.

The Coffee Market Excited.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The coffee market was again more or less excited at times to-day, and considering the short session the speculation was quite active, over 150,000 bags changing hands. The opening was stronger and 50@60 points higher, but the bears began a general raid later in the day, and prices broke quickly 140 to 165 points. At the close the feeling was irregular. Strong advices from Rio had no effect.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Dr. J. S. Richardson and Hy. L. Newman of the General Assembly are at the Laclede.

W. F. Ross, Allegheny City, Pa.; H. D. Le [illegible] Kansas City; Sadie Loveland and John La[illegible] Terre Haute, are at the St. James.

E. J. McConnell, Clarksville, Ark.; P. G. Snyder, L. Keller, New York; James Bullock, Mrs. S. Dewall, Baltimore; Chas. P. Ellis, Nashville, Tenn., are at Hotel Barnum.

D. A. Marmaduke, Sweet Springs; J. Turner, Detroit; Fred Doebler, Hamilton, O.; Bed Young, Yarmouth, N. Y.; Ledney Raffo, Louisville; W. J. Smith, Chicago, and Geo. Haselden, Portland, Ore., are at Hurst's.

D. J. Mange, Philadelphia; W. R. Mason, Virginia; J. S. Stewart, John Patterson, Chicago; C. E. Seeley and wife, Milwaukee; George W. Woodward, mother and sisters, St. Paul; M. M. Adams, Cleveland, are at the Planters'.

A. A. Howlett and J. Stansfield, New York; J. B. Cooke, Westfield, Mass.; E. Allen, Lexington, Mo.; J. W. Parks and P. G. Roquinar, Marshall, Tex.; G. B. Alexander, Omaha; A. H. Harlen, Milwaukee; J. H. and Alex Campbell, Chicago; Will Jones, Indianapolis, are at the Laclede.

At the Lindell to-day are Hy. M. Thompson, C. C. Hummel, Wm. Mayham, J. Elbe, Wm. Calhoun, H. M. Gaylord, E. H. Brown, C. E. Maloy, Sig. S. Kaliski, H. P. Gates, New York; J. C. Harvey, Hamilton, O.; J. S. Allen Boston; L. D. Latham, Hy. Raeder, J. E. Stanley, John Haley, H. H. Hamilton, Chicago; W. J. Austin, Oswego; R. B. Maguire, M. Lafferty and wife, Cincinnati; Thos. Clarke, W. R. Clarke, T. A. Clarke, Liverpool; E. J. Carter, Helena, Mo.; John Ingles, Duluth.

At the Southern are Horace Munroe, Charles M. Stebbins, J. M. Tillottson, R. C. Reed, J. D. Burst, H. P. Froud, J. H. Slattman, Macomb G. Foster, Morris Nunan, J. W. Bell, T. Dugan, S. D. Drake of New York, Ed C. Carter, Detroit; Chas. Barclay, J. A. Buchanan, J. D. Chevalier, Philadelphia; H. A. Russell, St. Joe; G. C. Carson, Jr., Durango, Colo.; M. Hoffman, Fort Worth, Tex.; Albert Ross, San Angelo, Tex.; S. R. Jefferson, Andrew Weber, H. W. Leman Chicago; O. J. Fullock, Leavenworth, Kan.; J. A. Robertson, Des Moines; F. P. Rush, Indianapolis; C. W. Nash, Milwaukee; F. S. Thorn, Buffalo; J. H. Richardson, Boston; F. E. Reed, Rochester; J. E. Dager, Toledo; W. L. Lyons, Louisville; Jas. Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. W. Card, Pittsburg; G. W. Atkinson, New Haven; J. H. Murphy, Troy, N. Y.; E. B. Gage and wife, Tombstone, Ariz.; W. F. Roeder, Cleveland; Miss Bostwick and Miss Powell, Atlanta, Ga.

True, but Remarkable.

From the Dakota Bell.

"Yes, I'm from Dakota," he said meekly, as he got into conversation with a man on an Eastern train.

"Ah, is that so? I am thinking of going out there myself to invest in some farming land."

"We have some very fine land."

"So I understand, but are not some of the stories they tell of its fertility exaggerated?"

"Why, my friend, I am sorry to say some of them are downright untruths."

"That's what I thought. Now, what is the most remarkable instance of the fertility of Dakota soil which ever came under your observation?"

"Well, I believe the case of my pump might go at the head of the list."

"What was it?"

"I dug a well about forty feet deep the first season I was there and put down a wooden pump. It happened that it was made out of a small cottonwood log which was a little green and the soil at the bottom of that well, forty feet from the surface, was so fertile that the pump took root, and it also grew up and branched out, and now while my children play in a swing attached to one of the branches, I pump water through the hole which still remains in the trunk."

"Do you tell that for the truth?"

"Why, certainly, sir; I never tell anything else."

"Are you in farming or the real estate business?"

"Why, I'm engaged in neither, my friend, neither. I'm a preacher. I went out there as a missionary seven years ago, and though my work has been humble, I trust it has had a beneficial influence on our people."

Kith and Kin on the Emerald Isle.

Odessa (Russia) Letter in St. Paul Globe.

A singular coincidence came under the writer's notice recently. A Russian army officer invited six gentlemen to dinner. Without mentioning names I will state their occupations. Mine host was a General in the Russian army, my next neighbor was a Turkish official, the gentleman opposite was in the English Consular service, and the gentleman on his right was a young French officer. The seat at the end of the table was occupied by a distinguished Irishman, who is famous for his knowledge of the ancient and modern languages. The writer was connected with the United States Consular service. The conversation was chiefly in French, as all present spoke that language. Neither the Turk nor the French officer understood English. European politics was discussed, and the conversation turned on the Irish question. The French officer said that he had always taken a great interest in Irish affairs, because his grandfather was an Irishman. The Turk then made the announcement that his grandfather was also from the Emerald Isle. The Englishman's mother was a County Waterford lady. The American's father and mother were born in Tipperary, and the Russian's grandmother came from Wicklow. This dinner was given in a town of ancient Circassia.

The City of St. Louis

Having concluded to increase the rate per cent on the 3-per-cent bonds subscribed for to

3 65/100 PER CENT,

The same to be issued on June 25, I will now take subscriptions for them in amounts of from

$100 to $100,000 at Par

10 per cent of subscription to be paid down and balance when bonds are delivered.

Parties outside of the city will please forward St. Louis or New York Exchange with orders.

JAMES CAMPBELL

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307 PINE STREET

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NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

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Deal in all local bonds and stocks, American Cotton Oil Certificates; also, mining stocks.

The Type of Woman That Breeds Fugitive Bank Cashiers.

From the Buffalo Courier.

"Where did the new tea-kettle come from?" inquired an East Side man who recently found his cook-stove unexpectedly adorned. "I made a trade with a tin-peddler for your old trousers," replied the prudent little housewife. "How much to boot?" "Not a penny." "Nonsense! Those trousers were as full of holes as a lace curtain and not worth 10 cents for rags, while the kettle would be cheap at 60 cents." "I got the kettle for the trousers, all the same," persisted the little woman. "I saw the peddler coming, and while he was dickering with the neighbors I slipped that old brass medal you got at the Photographers' Convention into the trousers pocket. Of course, the peddler gave your garment a careful examination, and in so doing felt the medal in the pocket. I kept my eye on him so that he did not dare to take it out. He thought it was a silver dollar sure, and when I said, 'Now, no nonsense; give me that tea-kettle for the trousers or hand them back and begone,' it would have done your heart good to see how promptly he accepted the first condition."

All He Had.

From the San Francisco Wasp.

"I regret to say it, Mr. Scadhunter," said the Secretary of the new lawn tennis club to one of our most promising young society men, "but I cannot consistently endorse your application for membership." "Why, not?" gasped the round dancer turning pale. "It pains me to tell you," responded the official sternly; "but the other night at the opera I overheard you say either instead of either. Now a man who would do that would say 'bath' instead of 'bawth,' and thanks in place of 'thawnks awfully.'" "No, no—not so bad as that," pleaded the young man; "I remember the circumstance. It was my first offense. I was excited—off my guard." "It's not English—you know." "It shall never occur again. Don't betray me, I beg of you. Remember, you had no heiress once yourself." "That's so—be gad," muttered the richly made man, compassionately. "Then don't ruin me. Keep my shameful secret, I implore you, and Heaven will reward, and—and besides I will try to work you a bid to the Fatwallettes high tea. If I had a rich father and family influence to back me I wouldn't care so much—I could live it down, but, alas! my good name is all I have."

TWO TIGER STORIES.

An Englishman Horribly Mangled—A Native Killed.

The Englishman gives the following account of the melancholy fate of H. A. Hughes, Assistant-Collector Klandesh, while out tiger shooting: The detailed accounts received regarding Mr. Hughes' death state that he and the Forest Inspector went out Sunday after a tiger six miles beyond Chopda and forty miles from Buosawul. The Forest Inspector wounded the tiger, which then got away. The following day they picked up the tracks, and the tiger, being known to be lying at a particular spot, Mr. Hughes posted himself in a tree, while some of his Bheel guards collected a heard of buffaloes and drove them down to the spot. The beast was found, and at last lay in sight, letting the buffaloes come around it. Believing the tiger to be quite incapable of doing mischief, Mr. Hughes got down from the tree and incautiously walked up to it, when it charged him. Mr. Hughes fired and missed, and so did the Forest Inspector. The tiger then seized Mr. Hughes by the right leg and threw him down on his face and fearfully mauled him. Meanwhile the Forest Inspector or the Bheel Naik, or both of them together, fired and killed the brute on Mr. Hughes' body. Mr. Hughes had in all twenty-three terrible wounds, all bites, most of them very deep. He died from exhaustion yesterday, and it is surmised he would have died from blood-poisoning even if he had survived the first shock.

The Amoy correspondent of the Hong Kong Daily Press tells the following tiger story: This time the scene of disaster it a few miles farther away from Poh Sai, at the foot of a mountain called Lam Thai Boo in the Kang Bay district. A few days ago four of the villagers descrying a tiger carrying away a goat from the neighboring field, followed in his pursuit with arms. The tiger took refuge in a cave at the foot of the mountain, and the villagers, thinking there was no other means of egress but the one through which he had entered, covered it up with brambles, thorns and other wild herbage at hand. They then stationed one of their number on a rock overhanging the cave, and returned to tee village to procure additional assistance. In the meantime the brute found some other loophole of escape from his confinement, and, suddenly confronting the man on the rock, tore him to pieces, and was nearly devouring him when his companions appeared on the scene. At the fourteenth shot the ferocious monster was brought down, and the half-devoured corpse of the ill-starred villager rescued from his claws. This district of Kang Bay is infested with tigers, and it affords a good field for the so-called hunters who wish for a better object for their skill than the innocent water-ducks and birds of the like species.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 11—Wall street.—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver, 95c. The stock market continued dull and featureless after 11 o'clock, though the firm tone disappeared, and slight recessions in prices were made. There was no special feature, and at noon the market is dull and rather heavy, generally a shade below first prices.

NEW YORK, June 11, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak with declines from last evening's prices extending to ⅝ per cent, the latter in Louisville & Nashville. The market was very dull for that time of day and the dealings were almost entirely devoid of interest. Prices were steady and fluctuations small and insignificant in most stocks, though Canadian Pacific rose ⅝ and Denver & Rio Grande preferred lost a like amount. Some activity was shown by Lake Erie & Western preferred at advancing figures and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago gained ¾c. At 11 o'clock the market is very dull and steady to firm.

BOSTON, June 11.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 74½@75; do 7s, 79⅛@80; scrip, 102@104; common, 18½@¾. Mining Stocks: Calumet, 210 @212; Allouez, 1⅛½@¼; Huron, 3@½.

LONDON, June 10, 2 p. m.—Consols opened and closed at 101 9-16 for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	62¾			62¾
Canadian Pacific	60½	61½	60½	61
Central New Jersey	81½	81½	81⅛	81⅛
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	54⅛	54⅛	54	54
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	135½			135½
C., B. & Q.				
C., M. & St. P.	91¾	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝
C. & N. W. com.	123⅜	123⅜	123¼	123¼
Cotton Oil Trust	50½	50⅝	50½	50⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	138¼			138¼
Del. & Hudson	103⅞	104	103⅞	103⅞
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com.	27			27
do pfd				
Erie com	33			33
do pfd				
do 2d mtg bds	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
F. W. & Den.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
Hocking Valley	32¾			32¾
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B & W.				
Lake Shore	98¼	98⅜	98	98⅛
Louis. & Nash	66⅝	66⅞	66½	66½
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	109½	109¾	109½	109½
M., K. & T.	30			30
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	158⅛			158⅛
New York & New England	57⅞	58	57⅞	57⅞
New York Central	112⅞	112⅞	112¾	112¾
Norfolk & Western common				
do do pref	51¾	52	51¾	51⅞
Northern Pacific com	31¾	31⅞	31¾	31⅞
do do pref	60¼	60¼	60	60
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	32½	32½	32¼	32¼
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co				
Ohio & Miss. common	29½			29½
Pacific Mail	54⅝			54⅝
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	37¾			37¾
Phil. & Reading	51⅝	51¾	51½	51½
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth common	88	88½	87¼	87¼
do do pref				
St. L. & San F. com	42¼			42¼
do 1st pref				
do 2d pref	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼
St. P., M. & Manitoba				
Texas & Pacific	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
Texas & Pacific incomes				
Union Pacific	60	60⅛	59⅞	59⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P.	19¾	19¾	19½	19½
do pref	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	33½
Western Union T. Co.	78¼	78¼	78⅛	78⅛
West Shore bonds				

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $92,800; loans, decrease, $126,500; specie, decrease, $328,000; legal tenders, increase, $335,100; deposits, decrease, $341,300; circulation, increase, $6,300. The banks now hold $4,420,025 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$55 50	$57 00
Small Hopes	7 60	7 80
Adams	2 50	2 60
Sheridan	32½	35
Cleveland	20	25
Juniper	45	50
Peacock	50	55
Yavapai	60	70
Bremen	10	12
Mexican Improvement	65	75
Dinero	35	40
Ideal	10	12
Lochiel	07	08
West Granite	65	75
Hope	6 50	6 75

COMMERCIAL.

A DECIDED DROP.

Wheat Falls Heavily in Price—Corn Also Declines and Provisions Weak.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, June 11, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened strong and a shade higher under a good demand from a prominent local operator, but sold freely at 86⅛c, after which it became very dull. Not until just before noon did the market show any signs of weakness, when the scalpers, who had up to that time done most of the trading, found the clique was not supporting July and they began to sell. In the entire absence of buyers the crowd became panicky, and for an hour it was almost impossible to dispose of wheat. The amount that came on the market on stop orders was immense and the only buyers were the shorts. This heavy liquidation will leave July in a very weak state, and if the clique does not continue manipulating the market, we look for a further decline, but they own all the cash stuff and storage room and to many the short side looks hazardous. Rosenfeld and Kershaw bought about a million June around 92½c and supported that option constantly. The bulge in July from 82⅝c to 84c was done by Kershaw, although the market eased off after the close to 83¼c.

Corn opened fairly active, but from the start showed a weak tone and under free selling by anxious longs gradually declined to 38c, where there was a good demand. The market held steady under the break in wheat and closed steady.

Provisions have been dull and without special feature. The market ruled weak, but showed better at the close.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
June	83	82⅞	80	80½ b
July	80⅞	80½	78¾	79⅛
Aug	80⅝	80⅞	78¾@⅞	79⅛
Sept	81¾	81⅝	80@⅛	80½ a
Oct	83	82¾	81⅝	81⅞ b
Dec	85¾	85¾	84⅞	84¾ b
Year	80⅛	79½	79½	79 a
CORN.				
June	36@⅛	35	35	35
July	36⅛	35¼	35⅛	35⅛
Aug	36⅝@¾	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞
Sept	37½	....	....	36¾ a
Year	34½			33¾ b
OATS.				
June	27⅛	....	....	27 b
July	25	....	....	25¼ a
Aug	24			24 n
Year	24	24	24	24
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
June	92½	92½	91¾	92¼
July	85¾	86⅛	82½	83¾
Aug	81¾	82⅛	79½	80⅝
Sept	81⅜	81¼@⅞	79⅜	80⅝
CORN.				
July	38½	38⅛@⅝	38	38⅛@¼ a
Aug	39⅝	39⅛@⅝	39⅛	39¼@⅜
Sept	40⅜	40⅜	40	40⅛ b
Oct	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40⅜ b
OATS.				
July	26⅜	26¼	25⅞	25⅞ b
Aug	25½	25⅝@½	25	25 b
PORK.				
June	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
LARD.				
July	6.70	6.72	6.65	6.67
Aug	6.80	6.82	6.77	6.87
Sept	6.90	6.90	6.85	6.87
SHORT RIBS.				
July	7.65	7.70	7.62	7.67
Aug	7.72	7.77	7.70	7.77
Sept	7.82	7.85	7.80	7.85

NEW YORK—Wheat—June, 98c; July, 95¼c a; August, 91⅝c; September, 91⅛c b; October, ——; December, 93¾c a; May, 1888, 99c a. Corn—June, 47c a; July, 47⅝c a; August, 48⅝c b; September, 49⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—June, 86¾c; July, 84¼c b; August, 83¼c b; September, 83¾c; December, 86¼c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	18,450	46,685	1,470	19,219
Milwaukee	24,305	....	465	50
Baltimore	37,619	16,279	....	....
Toledo	24,666	2,500	23,500	....
New York	152,550	16,100	362,211	46,685
Chicago	170,196	105,981	74,339	245,008
Kansas City	....	6,000	....	7,000
Detroit	5,425	5,063	14,681	1,233
Duluth	24,262	....	2,248	....
Minneapolis	122,080	....	79,500	....
Philadel'hia	107,711	5,591	18,000	21,523

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	561,170	1,865,114	111,912	26,054	2,381
Yes'dy	645,929	1,892,772	116,561	21,515	2,381
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	406,533	1,517,886	53,499	20,054	....
Yes'dy	494,267	1,542,411	54,779	21,515	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING 1 P. M.

A further increase in elevator room at Chicago has been asked for and undoubtedly will be granted.——If anything shows how fine the wheat crop prospects are in this locality, it is the way in which old wheat is coming forward from sections that it was thought were bare of this grain, and in which it was claimed their local mills would have to draw upon this market for supplies.——Newspapers throughout the country are beginning to denounce the speculative manipulation that has been going on in Chicago. The New York Mail and Express says: "The manipulation in the wheat market has continued so long that bankers, merchants, commission houses and exporters are all becoming disgusted. The bulls did a fine thing, there is no doubt, and advancing prices have brought more money to the farmer and more money to the country from abroad and the shorts who cry and whimper, playing the baby act, deserve no sympathy whatever. But there is such a thing as overdoing a good thing, and the bulls seem to have at last gone as far as there is any excuse. With all other options excepting May, 1888, at a discount, there is every inducement to farmers to ship and none for foreigners to buy."—Vessel room for 560,000 bu wheat and 870,000 bu corn was taken in Chicago yesterday.——A large proportion of the recent shipments of wheat to Europe, it is asserted, have been consignments.——The following communication was handed this reporter by an Exchange member: "EDITOR POST-DISPATCH:—Will you please explain why our Exchange reports this morning 'Receipts, wheat, 18,450 bu, and shipments 1,470 bu,' when the Registrar informs us there was loaded out of elevators yesterday over 97,000 bu wheat? Is the table of daily receipts and shipments at other points as unreliable as ours? MERCHANT." Can't say whether they are or not but would believe that it was impossible for them to be so.—ED. POST-DISPATCH.——Foreign houses continue to sell wheat short in New York, and those that had been long are said to have unloaded all their holdings.——Tom Bennett, Chicago, wired Ed Lansing: "Some buying wheat on anticipated funerals in Germany. Expect that will be the next racket."——H. Kains-Jackson, in the London Evening List, states that considering the stock of wheat in the hands of the English farmers is very low, and all stocks afloat and in granary here rather small, while millers are partially denuded of breadstuffs in the form of wheat or flour—yet, whatever shortage exists, there is a sufficient supply for June, July and August, and the summer trade will not warrant a higher range of value upon its merits.——R. R. Magnus, Chicago, writes Small & Rasin: "The deal appears to be on its last legs, but it is probable that the July wheat will be monkeyed with enough to make the average trader very weary. Meantime the gang is selling August and September and will have a good line short by the time they are ready to drop the July, and with the pressure they can bring to bear on the market with the cash wheat I expect to see a drop of 8 or 10c in July, which will give them a handsome thing in their September and August. This is the way it looks to a man up a tree."——The latest tip is that the June wheat clique is to get "double distilled Hades" next week.——D. P. Slattery. "If I was a grain trader I would be short wheat up to my eyes."——The steadiness shown in the Liverpool market would seem to indicate that the spinners hold less cotton than has been credited to them by Ellison, though it is considered very certain that the present price of cotton cannot leave any margin of profit upon the goods manufactured. Those having contracts for the delivery of goods and are not supplied must buy stocks, and this is said to be the cause of the steady demand for spot cotton in Liverpool. The speculative clique on that side of the water are, according to report, holders largely of spot cotton. If prices cannot be kept up to enable getting rid of futures heavy loses are probable, and it is thought that Manchester will certainly not buy at present prices any more than is absolutely needed to supply her mills to fill existing contracts.——Victor Albrecht: I was in St. Charles County, Mo., yesterday. They will be cutting their wheat next Monday or Tuesday. And such wheat! You can throw your hat in a field and it will never fail to the ground. They expect 25 or 30 bushels to the acre, and one man told me 40, but I think he was wild.——J. A. Roth writes from Independence, Kas., to Annan, Burg & Co., that farmers will thrash from the shock next week, and asking what can be done with several cars new wheat shipped this month. "Our wheat is first-class."——Chicago has already received a car new prarie hay.——J. C. Ewald: "I really believe the Chicago wheat clique is short July, and is still selling that option, and by giving that month a little support and yet allowing a constant stream to dribble on the market in small lots, they can get a large short line before the end of June."——84,966 bu No. 2 red wheat and 42,615 bu No. 2 corn loaded into barges yesterday.——It is whispered on the quiet that the Newport News wheat going out of this market will find itself in Chicago instead of the seaboard point.——St. Louis did and broke all the markets of this market in wheat.——Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current reviews the wool market: "Receipts since January 1, 6,057,846 lbs against 5,021,040 lbs same time last year. The decline at the London sales this week did not have the immediate effect of depressing the markets of this country, as the supply of fancy stock now here is quite small, while it is yet uncertain whether the agents abroad for American mills have taken advantage of the difference between the two countries to make extensive purchases of the cross-bred or medium wools. It is reported, however, that one large Eastern mill has withdrawn its buyers from the market on account of heavy purchases made abroad, and it is probable that American buyers have entered the London market, as latest reports from the sales show an improvement amounting to a recovery of former values. Whatever the cause, it is certain that the choice, bright mediums over which the country has been so excited for the past few weeks are less active and a shade lower from the highest point reached. Stock that is not strictly choice is now examined carefully and valued at real proportionate prices. Fine grades, as well as inferior Texas and Territory, show little change, as there has been no "boom" on this class of stock from which any considerable reaction could take place. On the whole, no real break in prices can yet be reported, nor is there any stagnation of current receipts. All stock ready for sale can be moved within range of quotations. Reports from Eastern markets are favorable."

——Melons are now arriving here from the South. Georgia reports 25 per cent increase in the acreage of the watermelon crop and the growth fully equal to previous years. One road expects to have 1,500 to 2,000 cars, against the largest previous record in 1883—1,835 cars. ——The boys said that wheat was like the POST-DISPATCH balloon, it would not go up to-day.——Alex Davidson: "I may be a lame lily, but my prophecy the other day of a break in wheat ere the week was out seems to be about right." Chorus by the traders: "Davy, you are a lallah!"——No export purchases of wheat reported in New York to-day.——S. W. Cobb: "What do I know? Why, I know I'm still alive, and that is something to be thankful for after such a break as this was."——The June wheat clique never weakened for one minute through all the demoralization of a breaking market, but drove the peg in and hung the option up high and dry.

Wheat—The local market broke away completely from Chicago chalk marks this morning, the nearness of new wheat overcoming the dread of manipulating, the bearish feeling excited overriding all other influences. Besides the excellent harvesting reports from the fields, there were fair receipts of old wheat and unfavorable market news from across the water. Public cables were dull, though steady, except for country markets, but private advices were, English markets were dull and declining under influence of favorable weather and large offerings, and Continental steady. Both Chicago and New York held up firmly in price, and latter market reported further large export clearances — 362,000 bu — but St. Louis paid little attention to the firmness or the exports. Selling was free and steady, considerable long stuff coming out on stop orders, and the demand was not the kind to give support to the market, as it came from shorts who would buy only lightly on a downward scale. The weakness and depression in this market finally attracted the attention of other speculative centers, with the result that they all began to decline, Chicago taking a header that carried her down several cents. This simply accelerated the down-hill gait here, and selling became so wild that declines of 1¾@2⅛c were effected ere the panic was checked. Subsequently there was a partial and natural reaction, as selling let up and shorts commenced to buy back freely, and the close was pretty firm at 1@1¾c below yesterday. June broke 3c, so persistent and merciless was the hammering, Ewald doing most of the selling and pounding down. Spot No. 2 red sold 2c lower at 80⅞@81c and was dull at that decline. No. 3 red offered at 78c in U., 76c bid for St. L.

Corn was very weak. The crop prospects were too good, the demand for spot too light and all other markets too depressed for anyone to care about buying, and there was enough for sale to force values down. The decline was ¾@1c and the close was at bottom rates. Trading was quiet and small. Spot grades were lower and the demand from order and local buyers. No. 2, 35½c in C. and E. side, 35½@35c in M.; No. 3, 34¼@34c E. side, 34¼c in C.; No. 4, 32c this side; 32½c bid E. side; No. 2 white, 39⅝c in U., 40c bid this side; No. 3 do, 38¾@38c in A., 39c this side.

Oats—Futures were still dull, but about steady, though so little has been done in them of late that no actual market could be arrived at. The feeling, however, was bearish along with other grains and on the fine crop prospects. Spot grades were lower and dull besides. No. 2, 27¼c in St. L.; No. 3, 27c in St. L.

Rye lower to sell and dull. The best bid for No. 2 was 54c on East side, but none offered.

Flour—Offerings were small, especially of best grades and these were held firmly, but medium and low grades were lower to sell, though a decline brought out considerable of an inquiry. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2.35@2.45; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $3.00@3.25; choice, $3.40@3.55; fancy, $3.85@3.95; extra do, $4.00@4.15; patents at $4.30@4.50. The prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at $2.20@2.25 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50@2.60; grits and hominy, $2.70@2.80.

Bran lower. Sacked, 61c at country point, 62@63 East track; bulk, 46c at country point.

Hay—Prime dull and weak; straight clover salable only at low down prices, and the same may be said of all low grades; choice to fancy timothy in good local demand and strong. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@8.50 for Iowa and $8@11 for Kansas. Mixed timothy, $8.50@10.50; prime to fancy timothy, $11@14—top rate for large bales. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions were very quiet, there was very little doing and the feeling was weak, as the tenor of advices from outside markets was unfavorable. Dry salt meats were easier and fully cured, c'ribs to arrive were offered at 7.77½ c. and f. here, but bacon was better sustained. Boxed dry salt shoulders 5½@⅝c, longs 7.70c, c'ribs 7¾c, shorts 7⅞c, loose f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders 5¾c, longs 7.60c, c'ribs 7.70c, and shorts at 7.90c. Packed bacon shoulders 6¼@6½c, longs 8¼@8½c, c'ribs 8⅝@8½c, shorts 8⅝@8.70c, loose 8⅝c. Hardside pork $15. Prime steam lard, packed, 6.35 bid; fancy leaf, 7¼c; second brands 6⅞c. Country lard, 5¾@6c per lb for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 11¼@14c. Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Country Bacon—Hams, 9@9½c; sides, 8c; shoulders, 5¾@6c. Beef—Family, $6.50@$8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c ♥ lb; smoked tongues, $4.35@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 3¾c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3@3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅞@4c. Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c, yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 95c per bbl on East and $1 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria; $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead firm, but quiet, with nothing doing. Forward delivery was quotable at $4.45, and spot at $4.47½.

Cotton.

Liverpool was steady and demand fair for spots, but futures were weak and 1@3 points lower. New York futures were irregular, though closing firm, and spots steady. Nothing was done in the local market.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 8c; ordinary, 8¾c; good ordinary, 9⅜c; low middling, 10⅜c; middling, 10⅞c; good middling, 11⅛c; middling fair, 11⅝c; fair, ——. Stained, ⅛@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 106 bales; since September 1, 1886, 414,266 bales, against 466,956 same time last year; shipments to-day, 199 bales; since September 1, 1886, 414,641 bales, against 441,866 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 9,641 bales, against 26,699 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—1 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed firm. June, 11.24; July, 11.27c; August, 11.33c; September, 10.92c; October, 10.31c; November, 10.09c; December, 10.07c; January, 10.11c; February, 10.18c; March, 10.25c; April, 10.32c. Sales, 59,800 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 6d; Orleans, 6d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed weak; June and July, 5 61-64d; July and August, 5 62-64d; August and September, 5 63-64d; September and October, 5 48 64d; October and November, 5 37-64d; November and December, 5 33-64d; September, 6d.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 25@65c per ⅓-bu box. Peaches, 50@75c for poor; $1@$1.25 for choice to fancy per ⅓-bu box. Cherries, $2 per 6-gal. case. Plums, 40c@$1 per ⅓-bu box, and $1@1.75 per 6-gal. case. Pears, 75c@$1.25 per ⅓-bu box.

BERRIES—Gooseberries, $1@1.75 ♥ bu. Red raspberries, $2 per 3-gal. case. Blackberries—Wild, $2.50@2.75 ♥ 6-gal. case. Currants, 50@60c per gal.

MELONS—Watermelons, $20@30 per 100 for small. Cantaloupes, $3.50@3.75 per [illegible]

The Bryant

CARRIAGE CO.,

1912-1914 Olive St.

Headquarters for

LAP ROBES.

(TRADE MARK.)

We have Vehicles and Harness, all grades and prices. We can suit anybody as to style or terms.

NEW VEGETABLES—New potatoes, $1.25@$1.35 for homegrown, and $1.75@1.85 for Southern per bu; $4@4.50 per bbl.; cabbage, choice, $3.25 per crate; onions, 90c@$1 per ½-bbl sack; tomatoes, 50@$1.10 per ⅓-bu box.

BUTTER—Receipts, 29,176 lbs. Steady, with a fair local demand. We quote: Choice and fancy, 14@17c. Dairy—Creamery—Common and near-by, 6@9c; medium and good, 10@12c; choice and fancy, 12½@14c. Near-by make, 5@6c to 8c for creamery.

CHEESE—Wisconsin, full cream, 8¼c; Illinois do, 7½@8c; Young America, 8¾c; factory skims, 2c to 5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 964 pkgs. Steady and demand fair at 11c per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Market fairly well cleaned up of good stock; large grown springs in best request at steady rates; poor old chickens and small springs dull as ever. Sales ranged: Old chickens—cocks, $1.75; mixed, $2; hens, $2.25; springs—small, $1@1.50; medium sized, $1.75@2.25; choice large, $2.50@2.75; spring ducks, $2@2.50. Tame pigeons, $1.50. Turkeys and geese not wanted.

VEALS—Nominal; choice fat offered at 4c; poor at ——, and heretics at ——.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $3.75@3.90; timothy at $1.60@1.70; German millet at 50@60c; common millet at 55@65c; red top at 25@35c; Hungarian at 70@75c.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Salable at $1.10 spot or to arrive.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.10 for prime.

HIDES—Quiet and easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7½c; No. 2 at 6¼c; calf skin, 8c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2; bull and stag, 4½c, uncured 1c ♥ lb less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 12c; bull and stag, 10c; dry salted 11c; damaged, 9c; glue, 7c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 40c@$1 for fair to choice large; 25@70c for dry; 25@50c small lamb skins; shearings, green, 15@20c; dry, 5c; dry fallen, 9@10c.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 20c; salted, damaged and meaty, 15@16c.

FEATHERS—Weak. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 39c in large sacks, and 40c in small sacks (stock largely gray, 5c per lb less than prime white) unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old 10@30c, chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 20@20½ for choice.

BROOM CORN—Quiet. Quote: Straight common, 2½@2¾c; choice, 3@3½c; crooked, half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 252,318 lbs. Quiet and weak. We quote (1@3c less for untied and unbroken):

Unwashed—States.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	28 @28½	20@25	18@20
Kansas and Nebraska	23 @25	17@21	14@16
Texas & Indian Territory, 12 mo	27 @27½	18@23	14@18
Texas & Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo	25 @25½	16@20	13@16
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	23 @25	16@20	13@17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	23 @25	17@21	15@18

Unwashed—States.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	22 @23	17 @19
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	15 @17
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo	22 @24	17 @20
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 to 8 mo	20 @22	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @21	16 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	15 @18

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off; moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@18c per lb; black, 3@5c off. Tub—Choice, 39@39½c; fair, 36@38c; low, 32@35c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ lbs; Texas, 2½@3c lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Wheat, June ¼c higher, July closing steady, others ⅛@⅜c lower; trade moderate; receipts, 152,550 bu; sales, 24,000 bu No. 2 red June, 98@98⅛c; 1,272,000 bu do July, 95¼@95⅝c; 496,000 bu do August, 91⅝@92c; 472,000 bu do September, 91¼@91⅝c; 80,000 bu do October, 91⅞@92¼c; 584,000 bu December, 93¾@94⅛c. Corn a shade lower; mixed Western spot, 47@48c; do futures, 47@49½c; receipts, 16,100 bu; sales, 712,000 bu. Oats ⅛@½c lower; Western, 34@42c; receipts, 53,000 bu; sales, 80,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8.50. Pork steady; new mess, $16; old mess, $15. Lard dull and lower; steam rendered, 6.95c. Butter firm; Western, 10@18c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6 1-16c; powdered, 5 15-16@6c; granulated, 5½c. Molasses dull, 50 test 20½c. Coffee nominal on spot. Spirits turpentine quiet at 35¼c. Eggs—Western, 15¾@16¼c.

CHICAGO, June 11, 11 a. m.—The wheat market opened higher on news of unfavorable condition of crops, strong California markets and heavy charters for shipment. July started ⅛c higher at 85⅞c, sold to 86⅞c and is now quoted at 85⅝@85¾c. July corn, 38c. July oats, 26c. July ribs, 6.65c.

1 p. m.—Close—Shortly after 11 a. m. July wheat commenced a rapid decline, which was not checked until it had reached 82½c. About a half hour before the close, a reaction set in, and July advanced steadily, closing at 83¾c or 2½c lower than the opening figure. The general list was unsettled, active and lower; cash wheat, 92¼c; August, 80⅝c. Corn firm—Cash, 37⅛c; July, 38 3-16c; August, 39 5-16c. Oats easy—Cash, 25½c; July, 25⅞c; August, 25c. Rye, 53½c. Barley, nothing doing. Flaxseed, $1.16. Prime timothy, $1.92@1.95. Whisky, $1.10. Pork steady—Cash, $11. Lard steady—Cash, 6.62½c; July, 6.67½c; August, 6.77½c. Butter firm—Creamery, 12@17c; dairy, 11@15c. Eggs, 13½@14c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, none; shipments, 4,700 bu; in store, 104,678 bu; dull; No. 2 red cash, 70c bid, no offerings; July, 65c bid, no offers; August, 67c bid, no offers; No. 2 soft cash, 76½c asked. Corn—Receipts, 4,859 bu; shipments, 1,550 bu; in store, 284,693 bu; lower; No. 2 cash, 30¼c bid, 30½c asked; July sales at 31¾c; August 32c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 28¾c asked. Rye—No bids nor offerings. Eggs weaker at 13c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Flour quiet; extra fancy, $4.40@4.45; fancy and choice, $4.80. Cornmeal quiet at $2.25@2.30. Corn steady; mixed, 50@51c; yellow, 53c; white, 54@55c. Oats steady; No. 2, 36c. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay steady at $16@17; $14@15 prime. Provisions quiet. Pork nominal at $15.50. Cut meats—Shoulders, 5⅞c; sides, 7⅝c. Bacon, 6.50c, 8.50@8.60c; l. c. s., 8.50c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 11c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6½@6⅝c. Whisky firm and unchanged. Exchange on New York 75c premium; sight, $1.50 premium. Cotton—Spot steady; net receipts, 26 bales; gross receipts, 26 bales.

TOLEDO, O., June 11.—Wheat lower and active; No. 2 regular, 88¼c Lake Shore, 89c; June, 88¼c; July, 84¾c; August, 83¾c; September, 84¼c; December, 85c. Corn firm and dull; cash, 39½c bid; June, 39¾c asked; July, 40½c. Oats quiet; cash, 28½c; August, 27c asked. Cloverseed steady; cash, $4.25.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 86c asked; Michigan red, cash, 87½c asked; No. 2 red, cash and June, 87c; July, 84c; August, 82¾c. Corn, 39½c. Oats—No. 2, 30c, nominal; No. 2 white, 33c, nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 5,400 bu; corn, 600 bu; oats, 2,700 bu.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Flour easier. Wheat weak and lower at 86c. Corn quiet at 41c. Oats strong at 29½@29¾c. Rye dull at 63c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whiskey steady; sales 815 bbls finished goods at a basis of $1.05.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Wheat weak; cash, 87½c; July, 82½c; September, 81¾c. Corn steady; No. 3 nominal. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 30¼c. Rye firm; No. 1, 58c. Barley quiet; No. 2 nominal.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—Petroleum was fairly active and firm. Prices opened at 63⅛c, advanced to 63⅝c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 63½c was bid.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Wheat arrived quiet, but steady, and corn arrived quiet. Wheat to arrive quiet and corn to arrive steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn steady. Country markets weak. Weather in England fine. Wheat dull; not much doing and supply good; No. 2 spring, 7s 3d@7s 4d; red winter, 7s 4d@7s 6d; No. 1 California, 8s 1d@8s 3d. Mixed Western corn dull at 4s 1d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, June 11, 2 p. m., close.—Pork Holders offer moderately; prime mess eastern, 68s 6d, steady; do western, 61s 6d, steady. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot and June, 34s 9d, firm; July and August, 35s, firm. Wheat—Supply good; No. 2 winter, 7s 4½d, dull; do spring, 7s 3d, dull. Flour—Supply good, 9s 10d. Corn—Holders offer freely; spot and July, 4s 1d, dull; June, 4s 4d, firm; August, [illegible] dull.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	80	2,052	656	169
Shipments	628	854	1,407	334

CATTLE—Business is not generally active on a Saturday, and to-day was no exception to the rule. The receipts were small, but ample enough to meet the requirements of the trade. Local butchers and retailers were the only class who showed any disposition to trade, but were not anxious to go in very extensively and win, some satisfied, other buyers were indifferent and the general movement was slow. The tone was firm and although not quotably higher values may be quoted a trifle stronger, at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.50; fair medium, $4.00@4.25; common, $3.75@3.85; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.65@4.20; common, $3.50@3.60; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.60@3.65; common, $2.30@2.35; feeding steers, $3.50@4.00; stockers, $2.50@3.65; native bulls, $2.00@2.75; veals, calves, $5@10.

HOGS—Following yesterday's lead the hog market to-day displayed general strength and as great a degree of activity as rather meager supplies would permit. The demand was good from all classes but the movement was restricted on account of the very insignificent receipts which prevented many buyers who were willing from taking hold at all. The basis for sales and the rates current at the close was $4.90@5.10 for good butchers and best heavy; $4.75 for fair to good mixed packing; $4.65@4.80 for yorkers, and $4.35@4.75 for pigs and light mixed.

SHEEP—The market was very quiet but firm, closing at the following which was the basis for sales during the week: Good to choice, $3.75@4.00; fair to medium, $3@3.50; common, $2.50@2.90; stockers, $2@2.60; fair to good Texans, $2.75@3.85.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$160@225
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	150@200
Saddlers, good	90@125
Drivers, extra	175@225
Drivers, good	125@150
Streeters, extra	120@135
Streeters, good	90@120
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 55
Plugs, common	15@ 25
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	80@ 90
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	90@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	115@125
15½ hands, extra	150@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175@200
Plugs, heavy	50@ 80

Live Stock by Telegraph.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., June 11.—Receipts: Cattle, 475 head; market about steady at yesterday's prices; mostly natives; common, $3.40@3.75; good, $4@4.20; choice, $4.25@4.55. Receipts: Hogs, 6,745 head; market opened steady, closing strong and 5c to 10c higher; bulk of sales average $4.80@4.85; mixed packers, $4.75@4.85; choice heavy shippers and packers, $4.85@4.95; light mixed, $4.65@4.75; light packing, $4.65@4.75; pigs, $4.20@4.40; tops, $4.95.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market active and firm; prices advance 5c on heavy and 5c to 10c on light; light, $4.60@5.05; rough packing, $4.70@4.80; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.95@5.25. Cattle—Receipts, 2,000, market quiet and nominal; beeves, $4@4.90; cows, $2@3.25; stockers, $2.20@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market strong at $3@4.35; lambs, $1.50@3.50 per head.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 11.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois, Missouri and Iowa—Local rains; stationary temperature; winds becoming southerly.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Fair weather, preceded by rain in the eastern portion; nearly stationary temperature; southerly winds becoming variable.

The Lower Mississippi and Ohio will continue to rise.

The River.

ARRIVALS.

Gem City, Keokuk; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Hudson, Grafton; Mary Morton, St. Paul.

CLEARANCES.

City of Providence, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; Hudson, Grafton; Dora, Clarksville; W. H. Cherry, Tennessee River; Will S. Hays, New Orleans; Mary Morton, St. Paul; Gen. Meade, Osage River; Wyoming, Kansas City; New Haven, Missouri River.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., June 11.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Henry Lourey, New Orleans, 4; J. F. Walton, New Orleans, 11. Departed: Lourey, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Belle Memphis, Vicksburg, 9. River 18 feet 9 inches and rising. Cloudy and warm.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 11.—River 12 feet 11 inches and at stand. Departed: Scotia, Cincinnati, 3 a. m.; Batchelor, Pittsburg, 9 a. m.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11.—River rising. Departed: W. W. O'Neil to Ohio River, 7 a. m.; City of New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Plaza to Cairo, 10 a. m. Weather warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11.—Noon—River rising; 8 feet 2 inches in the canal, 6 feet on the falls. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—River 20 feet 2 inches and rising. Clear. Thermometer 78. Arrived: Fashion, Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—River 8 feet and at stand. Clear and pleasant.

Found Floating.

The river is swelling slowly.

There was a big list of departures.

The lowest water between here and Cairo is reported as 8 feet at Cairo.

Capt. Thos. W. Shields of the Anchor Line at Cairo came up to-day by rail to look after the Annie P. Silver accident.

The Anchor line sends out this afternoon the E. C. Elliot for Grand Tower, City of Providence for Vicksburg and the Will S. Hays for New Orleans.

Jenkins & Sass is caring amply for the Missouri River business sending out boats promptly. The Great Wyoming goes at 5 this afternoon to Kansas City and the Gen. Meade to the Osage.

The Annie P. Silver of the Anchor Line fleet left her cargo at Chester and arrived up this morning to go on the docks for repairs. That she was not completely wrecked is remarkable. She struck the point in Okaw Chute with such force as to run in up to her stairs. The mud on the top of the bank, fifteen feet high, was moved back several feet. There is a mill-tail at that point in the river, and it carried the Silver into the bank with fearful rapidity, although she was backing frantically with both wheels.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF PROVIDENCE.....Carvell, Master
Will leave Saturday, June 11, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT. ....Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

For Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans,

Steamer WILL S. HAYS,

DAN ABLE, Master.

Will leave Anchor Line wharfboat, foot of Market st., Saturday, June 11, at 5 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE

Leaves daily at 3 p. m.

For freight or rates apply on board or to [illegible] Agent.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot.

(St. Louis Time.)

On and after Sunday, May 1, trains will run as follows:

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‖Except Monday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, Peoria, Denver & Omaha Express and Mail	† 8:50 am	† 5:00 pm
Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express	‡ 8:30 pm	‡ 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex.	† 7:15 am	....
Accommodation	* 3:35 pm	....
New Orleans, Memphis & Texas Express	† 7:35 pm	....
Memphis Express	....	† 8:10 am
Cairo and Texas Express	....	* 6:45 pm
New Orleans Express	....	*10:10 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:20 am	† 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois & St. Louis trains Nos. 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York and Boston Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:33 am	* 10:30 am
Jacksonville Express	* 4:45 pm	* 7:30 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express	† 7:20 am	† 8:00 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:20 pm	† 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—ST. LOUIS DIV.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 8:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Louisville Express		† 7:25 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:20 pm	† 7:35 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 9:45 am	*12:05 pm

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	† 8:15 am	† 6:30 pm
Texas Express	† 9:10 am	† 5:25 pm
Memphis Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:05 am
Galveston and California Ex	† 8:30 pm	† 6:45 am
Texas & New Orleans Lim. Ex.	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am

Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue.

FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:30 am
DeSoto Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 8:20 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:30, 7:45, 9:00, 9:45, 10:25, 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:45, 10:20, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:45, 7:08, 8:24, 9:42, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 5:05, 5:53, 7:08, 8:48, 10:52 p. m.

Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:30, 9:00, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Carondelet—5:45, 8:24, 9:42, 11:28 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 7:08, 10:52 p. m.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Colorado Express	† 8:40 am	† 6:00 pm
California Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:22 pm	* 7:55 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 7:05 am	* 6:50 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:55 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	*12:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:25 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:20 pm
Rose Hill Accom. (Sun. only)	1:00 pm	10:00 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Accommodation	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Lebanon Accommodation	* 11:05 am	* 1:35 pm
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	* 8:45 am
Night Express	† 7:00 pm	† 6:50 am
Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE & TUNNEL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	....
Local Accommodation	* 8:25 pm	....
St. Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express		*11:55 am

ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Springfield Mail	† 7:35 am	*10:35 am
Springfield Express	* 4:25 pm	† 7:40 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Fast Line	† 7:15 am	
Fast Line	† 9:00 am	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	
Cincinnati Express	† 7:30 pm	
New York Express	† 8:00 pm	
Fast Mail		† 2:45 am
St. Louis Accommodation		* 8:00 am
Mail and Accommodation		* 5:00 pm
Fast Line Express		† 7:30 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	....
Creve Cœur Lake	† 6:00 am	† 8:25 am
Kirkwood, except Sunday	* 6:45 am	* 6:25 am
Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 5:35 pm
Kirkwood, except Sunday	* 8:00 am	* 7:20 am
Creve Cœur Lake, Sunday only	8:00 am	11:05 pm
Washington Acc. Sunday only	8:10 am	7:26 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 9:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Kirkwood	* 9:52 am	* 8:35 am
Kirkwood	* 11:50 am	† 9:45 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only	1:00 pm	2:45 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	† 1:30 pm	† 4:05 pm
Creve Cœur Lake, Sunday only	2:00 pm	10:15 am
Kirkwood	* 3:15 pm	* 12:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:20 pm	* 1:45 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 4:25 pm	* 8:05 pm
Washington	* 5:25 pm	* 7:56 am
Kirkwood	* 5:50 pm	* 5:50 pm
Kirkwood	* 6:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 pm
Kirkwood, Sunday only	9:45 pm	
Kirkwood	* 11:30 pm	* 11:00 pm

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston Ex	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 10:30 pm	† 6:40 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Denver & St. Paul Mail and Express	* 9:10 am	* 6:00 pm
St. Paul & Spirit Lake Fast Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:10 am
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City Fast Line	† 9:00 am	
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:35 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 8:08 pm
Omaha Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City & St Joe Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Kansas City Limited Mail		† 7:10 pm

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	† 7:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	† 7:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville acc.	* 5:05 pm	*10:45 am
N. Y. & Boston Fast Express	† 7:28 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Florida Exp.	† 8:20 am	† 8:05 pm
Murphysboro Acc.	* 4:00 pm	* 9:30 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas & Texas Day Ex.	† 7:35 pm	
Texas & St. L. Through Ex., except Sunday	....	6:45 pm
Texas & St. L. Through Ex., Sunday only	....	10:10 pm

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Creve Cœur Lake	* 5:55 am	* 8:20 am
Creve Cœur Lake	* 4:55 pm	* 7:30 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 9:15 am	* 2:35 pm

ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On week days trains leave St. Louis for Wells Station at 5:30, 6:30, 7:35, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:45, 6:30, 7:55, 9:45, 10:45 p. m. and 12:00 midnight.

For Normandy at 6:35, 9:15 and 11:30 a. m.; 3:45, 4:30, 5:50, 7:55, 10:45 p. m. and 12:00 midnight.

For Carsonville at 6:35, 9:15 and 11:30 a. m., 3:45, 4:30 and 6:50 p. m.

For Florissant at 9:15 and 11:30 a. m., 4:30 and 6:50 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave St. Louis for Normandy at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:10, 3:00, 4:35, 5:35, 6:10, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. and 12:00 midnight. For Florissant at 9:00 and 11:00 a. m. [illegible] 4:10 and 7:00 p. m.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TWELVE PAGES

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the POST-DISPATCH *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* POST-DISPATCH, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Local rains; stationary temperature; winds becoming southerly.

WHAT reason is there for the delay in reporting the Merchants' Terminal bill to the Council?

YESTERDAY was a give-away day in the Municipal Assembly. Several hundred thousand dollars worth of franchises were given away.

THE visit of President CLEVELAND to Gov. HILL is an illustration of courtesy between rivals which we commend to the Grand Army.

THE confirmation of Gen. TURNER as Street Commissioner takes the Street Department out of politics and insures the continuation of granite reconstruction.

SIX months after the opening of the session of the Missouri Legislature a motion to ask the Attorney-General of the State what kind of a railroad bill ought to be passed received fifty-two votes.

IT would not hurt St. Louis at all if when the members of the Grand Army of the Republic are gathered here from all parts of the Union we could show them the preliminary work on the foundations of the new bridge.

THE Board of Police Commissioners will, it is said, decide on Tuesday about the enforcement of the Sunday law. What would happen if they should decide to continue enforcing it in the future as they have done in the past?

THE balloon ascension which represents the joint enterprise of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH is undertaken, not as a matter of curiosity, but for a definite scientific purpose, and will be made only under conditions which promise to realize that purpose.

THE proposition to dispose of street franchises at auction has stimulated the activity of the applicants, who prefer to get them without paying for them, and the chances are that before the close of the present session of the Municipal Assembly there will be nothing left to sell or to give away.

IN the test cases brought against the hotel-keepers in New York the first decision has been rendered to the effect that the law does not permit a guest at a hotel to drink wine or liquor with his meals on Sunday. This is a more monstrous invasion of personal liberty than has ever been attempted in this country, but it is only a sample of the eccentricities of legislation which we may expect from vote-catching statesmen.

ST. LOUIS has gotten along very well with a Sunday law which has been ignored. The present Board of Police Commissioners have gotten along very well without recognizing that the law required them to close the dramshops. If, under the impulse of the moment, they should issue an order to enforce a law which has been a dead letter for years, would it not be a confession that their past conduct has been a neglect of duty?

THE law under which the whisky saloons, the base ball grounds, the theaters and the groceries are to be closed on Sundays after the 19th of June, was in as full force before the present Police Commissioners were born as it is now, or as it will be on any day after the 19th of June. During the two years the present Commissioners have been in office they have never made a motion towards enforcing it, and they will be under no more obligation to enforce it after June 19 than they have been under all the time. So long as the law authorized them to close the whisky saloons, but did not authorize them to close the beer gardens, the ice cream parlors, the soda fountains and the lemonade stands, they refused to enforce the Sunday law against anything. If they could not stop people from selling soda, lemonade and ice cream on Sunday, and could not prevent families from sitting socially around beer tables and sipping lager while listening to good music in the beer gardens on Sundays, they were so disgusted with the discriminations of the Sunday law that they refused to enforce any of it. So long as the beer-gardens could be run lawfully on Sunday, they permitted the whiskey-mills to run unlawfully on Sunday, and the lowest dives in the city were permitted to do business on Sunday unmolested. Not until it was supposed that the Downing law abolished the discrimination in regard to drinks, was any attempt made to enforce the old Sunday law. When it was decided that the discrimination had not been abolished, the whisky saloons were again permitted to open unlawfully. And now, as soon as it is supposed that the repeal of the act of 1857 has given the Police Commissioners power to close the beer gardens also, it is supposed that they will again suddenly conclude that their long-forgotten oaths and official obligations bind them to enforce the Sunday law against all sorts of drinking places.

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

A correspondence between the British Minister at Washington and Secretary Bayard, on the subject of admitting assisted immigrants to this country, contains an official admission by Minister WEST that his Government is paying for the transportation hither of its pauper subjects. On April 25, he asks in behalf of the British Government "whether under "existing law, Irish emigrants sent out at "the public cost, and who have friends in "the United States able to support them, "will be allowed to land."

To this Mr. BAYARD replies that the law prohibits the landing of "any person "unable to take care of himself or herself "without becoming a charge to the "public," and that each individual case must be determined by the impartially applied test therein prescribed. Referring further to the laws against importing contract labor, criminals or paupers, Mr. BAYARD adds that we look with disfavor and concern upon the sending of helpless persons hither to be supported by alleged friends in this country, who sometimes cannot be found, or when found refuse to incur the burden. While the mere fact of poverty has never been regarded as an objection to an immigrant, Mr. BAYARD says the exportation hither by a foreign government of persons whose only escape from immediately becoming and remaining a charge upon the community is the expected but entirely contingent, voluntary help and support of friends, "could scarcely be regarded as a friendly act or in harmony with existing laws."

Again on May 17 Minister WEST writes to ask if crofters who are not paupers and whose passages are only partly paid from public funds, will be admitted. To which Mr. Bayard answers that he can give no assurance that any particular class of immigrants will be permitted to land, as such permission must depend upon the actual condition of each person.

This is an intimation that immigrants exported or "assisted" by foreign governments or foreign agencies of any sort will be regarded with suspicion, and only those individuals will be admitted who are not criminals, invalids or helpless by reason of infancy or old age. While the robust crofter of good character cannot himself be excluded, he may have with him a large family of helpless elders and infants too numerous to be supported by his labor alone. There are now seventeen Irish families of assisted immgrants, numbering ninety-three persons, detained in Castle Garden as paupers, and it has been suggested that by sending back all such cargoes at the expense of the government shipping them to us, we can strike a discouraging blow at the eviction business.

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania that a railroad is not liable for consequential damages from the construction of an elevated track on its own private property as it would be where there was a taking of private property by the power of eminent domain is of peculiar interest to St. Louis.

The Pennsylvania Constitution provides that "municipal and other corporations "and individuals invested with the privi-"lege of taking private property for "public use shall make just compensa-"tion for property taken, injured "or destroyed by the construction or en-"largement of their works, highways, or "improvements," and a substantially similar provision is found in our Missouri Constitution. Under this provision a Philadelphia court awarded consequential damages to property-owners on Filbert street for the injury done to their property by the noise, smoke and disturbance resulting from the operation of an elevated railroad which the Pennsylvania Railroad had erected on its own land, but the Supreme Court held that a different rule of damages would have to be applied where there was no taking of private property for public use, and that damages could be estimated as for nuisance only.

This decison puts an elevated or surface railroad built on the company's own land on precisely the same footing as any private business, such as a glue factory. It may depreciate adjacent property and may be proceeded against as a nuisance, but the owner cannot be made responsible for the depreciation of neighboring property resulting from the lawful use of his own. This exemption, however, applies only to railroad tracks that are built without the exercise of the right to take private property and without any grant to use a public highway. Where the line is built on or across streets the constitutional provision in regard to consequential damages and the right of recovery for impaired easements would surely both apply. If there is in the Pennsylvania decision anything in conflict with this proposition, the bearing of it on pending terminal bills should be carefully provided for.

A MODEST PETITION.

NOT long ago newspaper dispatches announced that Judge PARDEE, en route to the Pacific coast over the Texas & Pacific, had authorized Receivers BROWN and SHELDON to run that road regardless of the interstate commerce law. Some weeks later another dispatch announced that they had filed a petition in Judge PARDEE'S court at New Orleans for authority to disregard the fourth section of that law, on the ground that it hampered the money-making power of the road. Anon a dispatch from Dallas states that the receivers are now at work making out a strong case for the suspension of the fourth section; from which we infer that they have concluded at last to recognize the Interstate Commission as the only authority competent to grant the desired relief. Their case, however, as summed up by telegraph from the lips of Receiver SHELDON, amounts to nothing more than a statement that certain water routes and other through routes are diverting business from the Texas & Pacific by carrying freights for less than the T. & P. can with profit, unless permitted to charge part of the cost of through business to the business of way stations. It was to put a check upon such injustice that the fourth section was enacted. In permitting as great a charge for the short as for the long haul it allows some discrimination in favor of the latter, but puts a reasonable limit beyond which such discrimination may not go without special permission from the Commission. The petition of the receivers is for permission to discriminate ad libitum in favor of points protected by competition, and to charge the cost to points unprotected by anything but the new law. In effect, it asks the Commissioners to defeat the will of Congress by nullifying the new law. They have no authority to do anything of the kind.

KEY was not only a Confederate, but still an avowed Democrat, when JOHN SHERMAN had him appointed as his colleague in HAYES' Cabinet. Nobody ever heard of SHERMAN'S objecting to any of the numerous ex-soldiers of the Confederacy appointed to office by Republican administrations. He was not even the least bit afraid that they would poison the fountains of justice with their "Confederate ideas" when they were appointed to preside over Federal courts in the South. Out of thirteen Federal judges appointed at the South and confirmed under Republican administrations, seven were men who had served in the Confederate army. From the press comments so far it is difficult to determine whether that Springfield speech is derided most as a political anachronism or on account of the orator's manifest insincerity and inconsistency in bidding for convention votes.

MICHAEL DAVITT suggests that the eviction campaign now in progress in Ireland is part of the cruel policy of deportation by which the British Government aims to rid Ireland of Irishmen, and that money sent over to aid the victims in emigrating to this country is only a contribution to aid the British Government in carrying out its policy. This suggestion is worth considering. The deportation of paupers and criminals and troublesome subjects at Government expense has for generations been one of the recognized fads of British "humanitarianism," and has often been met by protests and counteraction from our side of the sea. If American sympathy for her victims voluntarily relieves England of the expense of bringing them to this country, the eviction business will be greatly stimulated by the very people who are most shocked by its progress.

A LAW enacted by the Republican Legislature of Senator SHERMAN'S own State provides, as to insurance companies of other States admitted to do business in Ohio, that if any one of them shall make application to have a suit begun in an Ohio court transferred to any United States court the license of such company shall be revoked and shall not thereafter be renewed for three years. The Supreme Court of the United States recently sat down upon that law as "a Confederate idea," an unconstitutional attempt by a State government to encroach upon the domain of National authority. Where, oh, where was Senator SHERMAN when his own party, in his own State, became so inflated with Confederate ideas as to menace the unity and integrity of the Nation with this disloyal attempt to exalt and aggrandize State authority?

GOVERNMENT in England to-day presents a melancholy spectacle of retrogression. It has always been the proud boast of Englishmen they they were the leaders of Europe in establishing and extending popular liberty on the broad foundations of justice; but when they are called on to abolish the surviving remnants of old iniquities in Ireland their boast disappears. English government in Ireland is represented by bailiffs, constables and armed soldiery demolishing the rude huts of rack-rented Irishmen, while in London the Tory Government is abridging the rights of Parliament in order to make the laws still more cruel and restrictive, and to add to the oppressions which make English landlordism in Ireland a disgrace to the nineteenth century.

Mr. Sherman at Springfield.

From Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Sherman's recent speech at Springfield, Ill., has been read with profound regret not only by those whose party ties are less stringent than his, but by great multitudes of Republicans. It is no secret that Mr. Sherman's friends had hoped to present in him a candidate for the Presidency who might recall the Republicans who would not support Mr. Blaine, and the spirit of Mr. Sherman's recent speech at Nashville was so liberal and patriotic that it encouraged the belief that he recognized clearly the necessity of conducting the campaign of next year upon something else than party traditions. Had Mr. Sherman been nominated in 1884 there would have been no Republican bolt. That bolt was then and still is described as a free trade secession from the Republican party under the plea of personal dissatisfaction with Mr. Blaine. The falsity of this assertion was evident, because the especial candidate of the seceders was Mr. Edmunds, who is no less a protectionist than Mr. Blaine, and because some of the most prominent independent Republicans of that year, like Henry C. Lea of Philadelphia, were among the most strenuous of protectionists. It was not unnatural to suppose that those independent voters might support in 1888 a candidate whom they would have supported in 1884. The situation, however, is not the same. The actual administration of a Democratic President has removed many apprehensions. The impression that the Republican control of the Government is the only really safe control has vanished. The Republican party in opposition has done little to restore its old prestige. The first significant sign of its apprehension of the changed condition was the tone of Mr. Sherman's speech at Nashville. It recognized both the sincerity and the bravery of the Confederate side in the civil war. It hailed the restoration of national feeling and the revival of industry in the old Confederate States. It acknowledged that new issues now command public attention. It did not assume any surrender of what the war had gained. The reception of this speech by Bourbon Republicanism has plainly alarmed Mr. Sherman, and the tone of his Springfield speech is that of Mr. Blaine's speech at Augusta after his defeat in 1884. The speech is an unworthy appeal to old animosities and the prejudices of a day that is past. Mr. Sherman even condescends to stigmatize the party of the Administration as a Confederate party and "the left wing of the new Confederate army." This is not an argument; it is merely an effort to inflame old enmities, which it is the duty of patriotic statesmanship, so far as possible, to appease. All such talk is wholly unworthy of a statesman of Mr. Sherman's character and ability. His Springfield speech will not rally recruits from the Blaine camp, if such were its object, while it totally destroys the hopeful significance of the speech at Nashville.

Dead-Letter Laws.

From the New York WORLD.

It would be much better to repeal obsolescent laws as the community outgrows them than to permit them to remain as dead-letters on the statute book. But unfortunately the wiser course is not always adopted and an opportunity is left in consequence for mischievous or misguided people to cause much annoyance by bringing them again to light and insisting on their enforcement. The officers who are sworn to sustain the laws, however ridiculous the situation may be, hesitate to disregard the clear expression of the statute, but sometimes they cannot help themselves.

Incident to the efforts of certain people in Washington to revive old Sunday laws the discovery is made, among others, that the penalty in that locality for blasphemy is a fine and boring a hole in the tongue with a red-hot iron. This is one of the old Maryland laws retained after the cession of the District of Columbia to the United States, and there are others of a similar character still unrepealed. Obviously the authorities do not consider that their oaths of office bind them to enforce this tongue-boring provision. But where are they to draw the line? What obsolete or unobserved laws do they feel impelled to execute on demand and what do they feel justified in disregarding?

There is an uncertain region here, it can be seen, which exists in all parts of the country, some of the newer States possibly excepted. And with respect to the Sunday laws it is very troublesome, as it is complicated with religious beliefs and the temperance question. Narrow-minded, though sincere, people do not hesitate to seize upon an obsolete law or any other unfair advantage to impose their particular views on the community. In their judgment the end justifies the means. This has been the justification of honest religious persecutors in all ages. There are many dead-letter laws which ought to be repealed for this reason. The theory that a bad law should be enforced until it is repealed is a sound one; but it scarcely applies to resurrected statutes of the tongue-boring order—or perhaps even to hotel dinner-table Sunday restrictions.

Gov. Beaver's Blunder.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Gov. Beaver has committed a serious if not a fatal political blunder by deciding to bow to the crime of a lobby-thief that defeated the general revenue bill and refusing to recall the Legislature to re-enact it. By the failure to recall the Legislature Gov. Beaver deliberately decides that the million of annual taxes imposed upon corporations by the defeated measure shall be paid by the people; and he does it in the face of the fact that the bill, after having been passed upon by a joint legislative commission, and perfected in the most patient manner, was approved by all but 26 of the 251 members of both Houses; or, at least, had but 26 votes against it. The Governor had personally urged the passage of the measure; he had taken it up for his official approval, when he was stopped by the discovery of what he must now know was a deliberately planned crime to defeat and defy the authority of the Commonwealth. That crime challenges him to vindicate the majesty of the law and the integrity of the very temple of authority; but he bows before the mandate of fraud and oppresses the people by his want of courage to wrestle with the most flagrant fraud. With our charities smitten while fraud is condoned, with corporations released from an enactment that would have relieved the people of nearly or quite a million of taxes; with the leading strings of monopoly visible to the people who must pay the cost of submission to crime, and with general unrest in all industrial circles because of corporate power in legislation, how can Governor Beaver hope for his administration and his party to brave the storm he has provoked?

Russian Methods.

From the New York Tribune.

A splendid sample of Russian methods of administration is afforded by the case of the eminent Professor, Ivan Dityatin, who has been expelled from the Kharhoff University. He has for some years occupied the chair of Russian law there, and is a man of distinguished literary and scientific attainments. For many years he has been a constant contributor to the Russian Gazette, a Moscow daily paper, and to Russian Thoughts, a monthly review. These are both Liberal organs, or are supposed to be liberal at heart, and herein probably lies the gist of the trumpery charge against Prof. Dityatin. A domiciliary police visit was made to his private residence, which led to nothing. A second domiciliary visit was therefore ordered, and this time the officers were charged ostensibly to search the cellars for dynamite. The pretext was insulting and preposterous, but it sufficed. Dynamite or no dynamite, a man whose cellars were searched for such a murderous commodity, no matter if on absolutely unfounded suspicion, must fall under the ban of the Minister of Public Instruction, who accordingly issued at once his decree of expulsion, and indorsed his passport with the formula, "Dismissed for extreme disaffection against the Government." The intercession of the professor's friends availed nothing. Not only the universities, but all scholastic establishments of every kind in Russia, are now closed to him. There is not a particle of evidence against him. His civil and legal rights are now covered only by the precarious protection of what in Russia is called a "wolf's passport."

Thersites Tuttle.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tuttle, Commandant of the Iowa Division, the Gibraltar of Republicanism, counsels the members of the G. A. R. to insult the President by staying away if he is to appear, or, if present, that they give him a piece of their mind in other ways. It is thus that the Grand Army of the Republic is exhorted to punish the President for vetoing sundry pension bills, and to demonstrate merely as a side issue that the G. A. R. is intending to be as much the boss of American Presidents as the Pretorian Guard was the master of Roman Emperors. The pensioners are drawing about $70,000,000 a year, and have been paid since 1870, $587,500,000, but a paltry sum like this such tramps as Tuttle appear to regard merely as a 5 per cent margin, put up by one party and the other in their speculations, long and short, on the soldier vote. We hope to see evidence that the G. A. R. regard Tuttle merely as the Camp Thersites.

A Democrat's Trespass.

From the Boston Herald.

Commissioner Bragg of the Interstate Commerce Commission has undertaken to enforce the rights of colored people upon the railroad trains of the South. Mr. Bragg being a Democrat, this is so clear an infringement upon the political capital of certain Republican managers that we look to see a protest against it. It is bad enough to have the grievance removed, and thus lost to politicians' uses, but to have it removed by a Democrat is, as Artemus Ward would have feelingly remarked "a mutch." One feels like philosophizing, in view of it, with Mr. Sampson Brass: "And this a world which turns on its own axis, and has lunar relations and revolutions around heavenly bodies, and various games of that sort." It can't go on with them in this way.

Sunday Law Spasms.

From the New York WORLD.

The ridiculous and spasmodic application of dead-letter Sunday laws has broken out at Washington. This is probably because the season is dull and those engaged in the matter have nothing else to attend to. A druggist has been convicted for doing business on Sunday, but acquitted on appeal. The District Commissioners have been called upon to decide whether milk and ice can be legally sold as necessities on Sunday, and in both cases they have pronounced in the affirmative. One law resurrected is a Maryland statute of 1723. Another was enacted as recently as 1843. The milk and ice discussion is sufficient to stamp the character of this irruption on common sense.

How Prohibition Works.

From the Maitland (Fla.) Courier.

New York, the mighty; New York, the grand; New York, the cosmopolitan, has fallen into the clutches of a crowd of seventeenth century cranks, who look upon Sunday as a day of gloom, woe and misery. On that day no man may "wet his whistle" in New York, for verily the liquid hardware is put away—yea, all drinks, even unto the frolicsome lemonade, are tabooed. Therefore, when Sunday dawns all New York flies itself away to New Jersey, the land of the free and the home of the beer. In that merry land of malaria and mosquitoes the average New Yorker, on general principles, getteth fuller than the proverbial goat, thereby proving the greatness of prohibition.

Welfare of the Negro.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The best thing that could be done for the Southern negroes would be to reduce the excessive taxation imposed upon them by a war tariff. Let there be a substantial reduction of the taxes on their clothing, blankets, plows, lumber, nails, salt, glass, crockery and other necessities of living. Such a measure would do more to promote the material and moral well-being of the Southern negroes and their families than all the tracts that could be distributed among them. The great advantage of this reform would be that, while it would increase the comforts of the colored people, it would also promote the welfare of the working masses of the whole country.

Elective Prosecuters.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The Mugwump papers and magazine-writers, none of whom really believe at bottom in trusting the people, are always telling the public that it is a great blunder to elect judicial and prosecuting officers, but it strikes us that a system which gives District-Attorney Martine in New York, District-Attorney Grinnell in Chicago and District-Attorney Graham in this city works pretty well. Mr. Martine has broken up the boodle ring in the New York Board of Aldermen, Mr. Grinnell has smashed a worse combination in Chicago and Mr. Graham has closed the dives and is in a fair way to run policy out of the city by his vigorous prosecutions.

An Old, Old Story.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Senator Sherman carefully explained to the Legislature of Illinois yesterday that the Democratic party is wrong in everything and the Republican party right in everything. Senator Sherman has been making this explanation at regular intervals for the past twenty years, and there were indications at the last Presidential election that the people had come to regard it in the light of a chestnut.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. CORCORAN will be 89 if he lives until the 27th of December.

THE first social call President Cleveland ever made in Washington was on W. W. Corcoran.

THE startling news that Emperor William has again sneezed is the only sensation from foreign lands.

CHARLES CROCKER, second Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Railway says he considers himself worth about $80,000,000.

LORD ROSEBERRY, who was entertained by Mr. Blaine during his visit to this country, has invited the Maine leader to visit him in England.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND recently said that Secretary Lamar's intellect was the clearest and most compensive he had ever come in contact with.

BUFFALO BILL has written a letter to the auburn-haired Thos. F. Ochiltree, in which he says: "I've got the big bugs solid, from the Queen down."

ANDREW CARNEGIE has taken the manor house and shootings of Mr. C. T. C. Grant at Kilgraston, Perthshire, for four months, and will proceed there with his bride after laying the foundation stone of the Free Library at Edinburgh.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK says he thinks his father would quickly settle the "Irish question" if he were Premier of England. "What you want in Ireland," he recently remarked, "is continuity of government. Now, one does—the next undoes."

TERRY, a leading London tobacconist, disgraced himself on the occasion of Queen Victoria's recent progress in London by cutting out the Irish harp from the standard floating above his manufactory which stands on one of the streets passed by the royal procession.

LORD LANSDOWNE is ten times a peer. He is Marquis of Lansdowne, three times an Earl by the titles of Wycombe, Kerry and Shelburne; three times a Viscount by the titles of Caine, Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, and three times a Baron, being Lord Chipping Wycombe, Lixnard and Dunkerd.

BOSTON will now be more complacently self-satisfied than ever. Canon Wilberforce of England recently said in Tremont Temple: "Everybody knows that what Boston does to-day America will follow to-morrow, and what America does the whole civilized world will attempt to do after it."

EDMUND YATES hears "that Dr. Phillips Brooks may be commanded to preach in the private chapel at Windsor Castle or at Whippingham Church after the Queen goes to Osborne, as her Majesty has been most anxious to sit under him ever since she heard a most eulogistic account of his preaching from the late Dean Stanley."

THE sons of the late "Extra Billy" Smith of Virginia were fond of adventure. His oldest son William Smith, was a midshipman in the navy and was lost in the Indian Ocean. Austin Smith, the great bowie-knife fighter, was killed at the battle of Seven Pines. Peter Bell Smith was accidentally killed by a pistol shot after the war. James Caleb Smith and Col. Thomas Smith figured prominently as duelists.

"COL. DAN LAMONT," says the Mail and Express, "tells fish stories that would make Bill Nye blush." Mr. Nye, on reading the above, asserted that the writer could not know him personally. "I have read Lamont's stories carefully," continued Mr. Nye, "and am confident that I did not turn red. In fact, a few weeks' sojourn in New York has permanently impaired my blushing apparatus."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

JAYNE, the expectorant man, left his widow $3,000,000.

AGNES ROBERTSON has made up her mind to star in "Jeannie Deans."

THE cable says the Baroness Burdett-Coutts has set an Irish fishing village on its feet.

MISS PENDLETON, daughter of the American Minister to Berlin, is visiting friends in Washington.

A BEAUTIFUL full-length portrait of Queen Kapiolani has been received at the State Department.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT has fluffy reddish hair and looks chic. She is, however, no chicken.

THE New York Mail credits one of the Pinkertons with saying that women are closer observers than men.

MISS JANIE SULLIVAN of Fonda, N. Y., has had the hiccoughs for three months, and has been reduced to a physical wreck. There is no hope of her recovery.

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL has cut loose from Liberalism and joined the Primrose League. "Modern Liberalism," she says, "is fast moving in the direction of communism."

MRS. BAYARD TAYLOR was a German girl. Since the death of her distinguished husband she has been living in the Fatherland, but will soon return to this country for permanent residence.

THE Prince of Wales, who was one of the stewards of the Sandown Fair, engaged a lot of young and pretty girls as waiters to carry around the refreshments, and designed their costumes himself.

A YOUNG Indian woman appeared in Santa Fe one day recently carrying a parasol like any other member of the sex. As a rule the squaw carries the camp equipage while the gentleman Indian rides on a mule. Probably this poor young woman had no husband.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, whose prolific pen has produced a vast amount of fiction in the past twenty years, is making her annual visit to her old home in Georgetown Heights, D. C. During the greater part of the year she resides at Yonkers, N. Y. Mrs. Southworth receives a large salary for devoting her entire time to the interests of the New York Ledger.

MME. CHARLOTTE WOLTNER, the famous tragic actress, on her recent twenty-fifth anniversary, was presented to the Austrian Empress by her rightful title as the Countess O'Sullivan. But the Empress presented her to the court as Mme. Woltner. "I am proud of you," she said, "as the Woltner. That is the name by which I like to present you. I have so many Countesses as my court that your other title conveys no distinction.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Grand Army Sentiment in Iowa.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I think the press of the country are giving Gen. Tuttle too much gratuitous notoriety, and doing the G. A. R. of the State of Iowa too much injustice.

Cranks and fanatics have existed ever since the world began, and it seems that the ranks of the G. A. R. are not altogether free of them. Being personally acquainted with Gen. Tuttle and a former member of the G. A. R. in the State of Iowa and having the honor of an acquaintance with leading members of the order in that State, I will undertake to say that he (Tuttle) does not reflect the honest sentiment of one in 100 of the members of the G. A. R. of that State; in the statement which he is credited with, and that he has not been authorized as the mouthpiece of a single Post in the utterance of such an absurd statement. That statement is but an individual effervescence of a superannuated crank, who is still wearing a red shirt and has not yet learned that the war is over. B.

Little Rock, Ark., June 9, 1887.

The Boom Deprecated.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"Boom!" "Boom!" "Boom!" What does that mean? Those are the words now used to indicate the speculation in land. Prices are going higher and higher. And what does higher prices for land signify? It means "harder times" for poor people. Harder times for labor in all its departments. For just as much as land is advanced in price, "rent," or "use" of land is increased, and "rent" always comes out of production. In my life I have seen many eras of land speculation, and they are invariably followed by hard times for those who live by industry.

H. S. C.

The Cheek-Rein.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In yesterday's issue "a sympathizer" comments upon the use of the tight check-rein fully in conforming with the facts of the case, and the singular part of the matter is that the practice should be kept up when every horseman knows at a glance whether a horse is checked enough to bring him into an unnatural position or not, and if so the unnatural position gives him no better opinion of the animal but simply a feeling of contempt for the want of sense of the owner or driver. I believe that if gentlemen who own fine teams could know the the thoughts of every horseman who sees their horses checked higher than nature demands and their opinion of the owner and driver, the practice would soon come to an end. Who ever saw a horse owned by any of our prominent horsemen overchecked? A HORSEMAN.

June 11, 1887.

The Dangerous Fourth.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Is there any prospect of celebrating the Fourth of July without bloodshed? Think of it! A year ago a poor woman with an infant in her arms was shot down at her own door in cold blood like a dog by a cowardly assassin. He was set at liberty because he had a permit. It is a disgrace to St. Louis to give permits to everybody; outlaws to shoot at pleasure. It is high time to do away with firing in the streets to kill or wound people in honor of the Fourth. You ought to say something about the matter or advise our City Fathers to stop permit issuing altogether.

Yours truly, ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

ST. LOUIS, June 10, 1887.

The Law Permits It.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

GENTLEMEN—Please inform me through your valuable paper whether the public is allowed to have a private furniture car picnic on the 19th day of June, outside of city, leaving Sunday morning, and oblige

A CONSTANT READER, W. P.

St. Louis, June 10, 1887.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The WORLD says: "At the breakfast given by Gov. Hill to the President and Mrs. Cleveland the charming mistress of the White House exchanged floral 'favors' with the Governor, and the latter declared with the gallantry of a bachelor that he should prize the token as a memento of the pleasantest occasion of his life. Not even the court reporters, however, have anything to say about an 'exchange of favors' between the President and the Governor."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The great nuisance of this country is too much legislation and too much Government."

THE TIMES.

The Times, speaking of pauper immigration, says: "Emigration Commissioners should enforce the law with rigor and if it shall appear that existing statutes are not sufficiently strict to exclude persons who ought not to be admitted Congress at its next session will undoubtedly make new ones."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Mr. Chandler, if elected to the United States Senate, will contribute much useful information and sound advice on all questions relating to the increase of the navy and the fortification of the coast. When he was Secretary of the Navy he was the head of the department, not the chief clerk of the Bureau of Navigation and its coterie of flatterers. He mastered all the details of the office, introduced many practical reforms, and recommended sensible methods of reorganizing the force and improving its efficiency. He directed the movement for building a new navy, and is entitled to a great share of the credit for taking preliminary steps toward securing the domestication of the manufacture of gun-metal and ship-armor on a large scale. He will be a man of force at all times in the Senate, but whenever these special subjects are under discussion he will speak with commanding authority."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PETE.—This is the third race meeting at St. Louis.

BUNKER HILL, ILL.—The games not being played, your bet is off.

CONSTANT READER.—The whites belong to what is called the Caucasian race.

A. K.—An admission fee is charged at the Museum of Fine Arts during week days. Admission on Sunday is free.

R. S.—Clothing and dry goods stores will probably be closed under the Sunday law. The matter will be determined at the Police Board meeting on Tuesday next.

J. R.—1. The balloon tickets have all been issued, and there is no way to secure admission to the Park except by ticket. 2. "Erminie" has not been produced in St. Louis.

ADMINISTRATOR.—You can collect a foreign remittance to a person deceased by producing papers at the Post-office, showing that you have been appointed administrator of the estate.

DRIVER.—The delivery of ice cream and cake by confectioners' wagons will probably not be interfered with by the Sunday law. The matter will be definitely determined by the Police Board on Tuesday next.

BOB.—The husband is responsible for the debts of the wife, but if she owns property in her own name she can be sued for bills for maintenance, providing that the debt cannot be satisfied by a suit against the husband.

Boston Dogs Know Beans.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

It appears the Boston dogs understand every word that is said to them. An atmosphere of culture that renders brutes so intelligent must necessarily make prodicies of men. In the West it is considered sufficient if Fido can tell what "seek him" means; in Boston he may be addressed in French or Latin and knows exactly what is wanted. It would probably be useless to try to poison a Boston dog with any drag now known.

A Modest Proposition.

From the Galveston News.

The long-suffering editor of an interior paper utters this despairing cry: "If there could be some law by which one might kill the thousandth crank after listening patiently to the 999, there would be some alleviation of editorial misery. But there is no such law, and one has to take off his hat to all such people and thank them for advice, even if it makes him sick."

At a Smoking Concert.

From the New York Graphic.

Herr Professor: You haf a remargably bow erful foice, my vrent!

Basso: Yes? Do you think it will fill St. James' Hall?

Herr Professor: Fill St. Chames' Hall? Ach, my vrent, it will not only fill St. Chames' Hall—it will empty it!

Temperance Tactics in Texas.

From the Austin Dispatch.

The ladies will not have the privilege of casting a vote the coming election, but the liberality with which they will distribute sweet cakes and ice cream, accompanied with a fascinating please-vote-for-the-amendment smile, will decide more than one wavering sovereign.

Mastered by an Old Master.

From the Norristown Herald.

In a lawsuit over an old painting in New York some experts valued it at $100 and some at $25,000. The $100 experts could plainly discern that it was a portrait of a child, while the $25,000 judges were unable to determine whether it was a storm at sea or the death of Shakspeare.

Not a Bad Investment.

From the Boston Globe.

Henry Irving has the rare instinct of gratitude finely developed. He has just repaid a kindness shown to him by Westland Marston in his youth by a benefit performance which netted Mr. Marston $10,000. It is not a bad investment to put a man of noble nature under obligations.

Chicago Mortality.

From the Chicago Herald.

The city mortality figures for the month of May disclose the death of seventeen people by railroad accidents. How much longer are the streets to go without viaducts?

Keep the Marriage Bells a-Swinging.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

June brides are said to bespeak their husbands less than those of any other month.

MR. W. C. STRIGERS

Will call on merchants to-day to [illegible] for advertising in POST-DISPATCH.

NEARING THE END.

ST. LOUIS' MOST SUCCESSFUL RACE MEETING CLOSES NEXT WEDNESDAY.

What the Attendance Has Been and How the Sport Is Regarded—Sketch of a Popular Jockey—Monday's Big Card—The Speculation To-Day—Track Talk and Personal Gossip.

CONGRATULATIONS are in order to President Green and the St. Louis Association for the success of the first week's racing at the Fair Grounds. Barring Monday the attendance has been all that could be hoped for and the exchequer has been accordingly increased. Taken from a sporting standpoint the meeting has exceeded the fondest anticipations of those who looked for good racing, and has been an agreeable surprise to those who predicted poor sport because of the generally poor condition of the horses in the South and at Louisville and later at Latonia.

Without a single exception the racing has been pronounced of the best and closest kind ever seen at the Fair Grounds track, or, in fact, at any track in this city. The steeplechasing has been all good and of the first-class order and, in fact, there has been nothing with which the public has not been thoroughly satisfied.

One matter, however, has been the cause, not exactly of complaint, but of general remark and some amusement, too, and that is the shameful weakness manifested by the aggregation of sickly book-makers in the betting stand. With one or two exceptions, these literary gentlemen are the most cowardly lot of speculators that ever got together under one roof. The fluctuations on their cards are something to make the most coquettish wheat market ashamed of itself, and instead of protecting themselves they accomplish the very reverse, instance the day Modesty and Estrella were played favorite by turns.

On the whole, however, the meeting has gone off smoothly, and the remaining three days' races should draw out larger crowds than ever.

Book Odds.

The book odds on to-day's races, noon, at Roche's were as follows:

First race—Egmont, nothing; Galatea, 20 to 1; Klamath, 30 to 1.

Second race—Job Cresson, 60 to 1; Dynamite, 5 to 1; Little Minch, 6 to 5; Malaria, 6 to 1; Vivian, 40 to 1; Uptegrove, 60 to 1; Estrella, 3 to 1; Katie S., 60 to 1; Waterloop, 60 to 1; Archbishop, 60 to 1; Modesty, 2 to 1; Little Josie, 70 to 1; Black Mike, 30 to 1.

Third race—Allanah, 5 to 1; Blithesome, 2 to 1; Huntress, 2 to 1; Dukenta, 10 to 1; Hypocrite, 2 to 1; White, 3 to 1.

Fourth race—Barak, 2 to 1; Barnie Aaron, 2 to 1; Gasoline, 4 to 1; Clonee, 3 to 1; Warfellow, 10 to 1; Tenlike, 20 to 1; Osgood, 10 to 1; Mary Ellis, 2 to 1.

Fifth race—Biddy Bowling, 3 to 5; St. Valentine, 2 to 1; John Henry, 5 to 1; Alfred, 5 to 1; Avery, 7 to 1; Hottentot, 7 to 1; Lombard, 7 to 1.

The Eighth Day.

Monday will be the eighth day of the St. Louis spring meeting and a good programme has been arranged, including the Bankers' and Brokers' stakes of $1,000 added. There will be five races, outlined as follows:

First race—Purse, $500; of which $100 to second; the winner to be sold at auction, unless entered not to be sold, in which case to carry 5 lbs extra. Horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to carry weight for age; if for less, then 1 lb allowed for each $100 less. One mile and one quarter.

Second race—Bankers' and Brokers' stakes, $1,000; for 3-year-olds (foals of 1884), $50 each; half forfeit, or only $10 if declared out on or before April 1, 1887, (all declarations void unless accompanied by the money); $1,000 added; $200 second; $100 to third. Winners of any 3-year-old stake race of the value of $2,000 to carry 5 pounds extra. Non-winners in 1887 allowed 5 pounds and maidens allowed 10 pounds. One mile and one eighth.

Third race—Purse, $400; of which $50 to second; horses entered to be sold for $2,500 to carry weight for age; if for $1,500, allowed 5 lbs; if for $1,000, allowed 10 lbs; if for $500, allowed 15 lbs. Maidens allowed 5 lbs additional. The winner to be sold at auction; one mile and one-eighth.

Fourth race—St. Louis Sweepstakes, $600; for 2-year-olds owned in St. Louis, to be run at the spring meeting of 1887; $10 to accompany the nomination, $50 additional for starters with $600 added by the Association, of which $100 to second horse; close March 15, 1887; five-eighths of a mile.

Fifth race—Steeplechase; purse $400; of which $50 to second horse. Winner of one race, hurdle or steeplechase this year to carry 5 lbs; of two or more such races 10 lbs. extra. Horses never having won a hurdle race nor steeplechase, allowed 10 lbs. Light welter weights. Three or more horses the property of different owners to enter and start or no race; full steeplechase course.

A POPULAR JOCKEY.

A Sketch of Harry Blaylock's Life and a Record of His Victories.

Harry Blaylock, the jockey who rode Ed Corrigan's Carey second to Terra Cotta yesterday in the Charles Green stakes, is one of the most popular jockeys on the American turf. He was born in Hamilton, Canada West, some thirty years since. At the age of 10 he was connected with various stables, and five years later was seen in the saddle in public. Among his employers in the early part of his career were Charles Boyle, John Forbes, L. Burgess, Chas. Lowell and Messrs. Pritchard and Hitchcock. But it was not until the fall of 1877 that he came into anything like prominence, when at Jerome Park for the Boyle stable he won the Manhattan Handicap on Inspiration, carrying the steadier of 117 pounds, beating Virginius, Clemmie G., Madge, Radamanthus and several other good animals. The race was a desperate one, Inspiration winning by a neck after a good finish. This put quite a mark on the scroll of fame for Blaylock, who, although beaten on the same animal by those great horses, Tom Ochiltree and Pawle, showed that there was something in jockeyship after all.

Early in the spring of 1878 he went to California to ride for H. Schwartz and rode Jake in the match for $1,000 a side against E. J. Baldwin's Mollie McCarthy, but he recompensed the stable by getting home in the lead on Mark L. and Lottery at the meeting.

At Columbus, O., then a good meeting, he rode Lady D'Arcy and Harry Bestor.

His first season at Saratoga was not a profitable one, as, although he rode Charley Gorham, Patriot, Passion, Inspiration, Lady D'Arcy, Gov. Hampton, Kenesaw, Hattie F., Queenston and Vermont, he scored but two wins, once with Inspiration and once with Charley Gorham.

It was not until Jerome Park was reached that he fairly came came to the front as a jockey. At this meeting he rode Bonnie Wood, Frank, Louianier, Balance All and Surprise, and, to the surprise of talent, won the Grand National Handicap and a mile-heat purse-race on Balance All on the same day.

During his career on the turf Blaylock has ridden for W. W. Astor, G. and P. Lorillard, D. D. Withers, Bowen & Co., Oden Bowie, W. P. Burch, Ed Corrigan and many other noted turfmen. And his riding in the great match for $10,000 a side at Salt Lake City, where he rode Wildmoor for Ed Corrigan against Euchre, will long be remembered. This was his first connection with this strong stable, and although his first mount on the bearers of the green and white Wildmoor's race was a remarkable one. Ada Glenn, Fatinitza, General Monroe, Kenesaw and Fair Count are numbered among the many winners Blaylock has piloted to victory, and in the black and yellow sleeves of the Preakness stable the astute owner of the team has a more than valuable attaché.

In physique somewhat slim, but well put together, and exceedingly strong on a refractory horse, a good seat in the saddle, good judge of pace, and, above all, a determined finisher, and riding as he can at one hundred pounds, his able services are invaluable in a large training stable. Strictly temperate and upright in every way, there are few jockeys on the turf to-day who can hold their own with Harry Blaylock, both in public and private.

Track Talk.

St. Valentine, with ninety-three pounds up, beat Gold Flea and War Sign almost to a standstill.

Yesterday's races were of more than ordinary interest, and should have attracted twice as many people to the grounds as they did.

The St. Louis brewers' cup to be run next Tuesday is one of the star races of the meeting. Some of the fastest horses at the track will doubtless start in it.

Gen. Jamison, Adjutant-General of the State, believes in backing Missouri horses and, as a consequence, raked in a nice bundle on Pete Willis, the 3-year-old son of Bill Bass and Hope.

A rich offering like the Charles Green stake should have brought out a large field of the best 3-year-olds in the West. There should have been a dozen Terra Cottas and Careys contending for the prize.

As a general thing a winning owner is elated at the success of his entry, but it is safe to say that Dan Honig was the most disgusted man on the ground yesterday when Van Leland showed first under the wire in the second race yesterday.

Mr. J. H. McCarthy, the genial correspondent of the Commercial Gazette, says that the habit of calling a thoroughbred "an animal" sets his teeth on edge. In Kentucky, he says, the people think more of a thoroughbred than they do of a human being.

President Green regrets to announce that the horsemen attending the meeting cannot come to an understanding with regard to a special event in which Volante and the rest of the speedy ones will start. They seem to be too much afraid of the California horse to permit their flyers to run against him.

The book-makers at the pool-rooms this morning had no figures either way posted against Curtis & Pepper's Egmont in the opening race. It was only a question of "how much do you want" against the other horses in the race and this, too, although Egmont carried fifteen pounds more than the heaviest weighted of the other horses in the race, Klamath with 103.

Yesterday's events at the Fair Grounds were decided as below: First race, one mile—Font won, Egmont second; time, 1:42½. Second race, three-quarters dash—Van Leland first; Jack Cocks second; time, 1:17¼. Third race, nine furlongs—St. Valentine first, Gold Flea second; time, 1:58½. Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Terra Cotta first, Carey second; time, 2:12¾. Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Panama first, Florence E. second; time, 1:50¼. Extra race, one mile—Pete Willis first, Enchantress second; time, 1:45¼.

PROF. C. M. WOODWARD.

The Well-Known Teacher Declines a Call to Troy.

The alumni of Washington University had an important meeting last night. The startling announcement had been circulated among the fraternity that Prof. Calvin M. Woodward had been invited by the Troy (N. Y.) University to accept a chair in that institution. It was also stated in connection that he would probably be offered double the salary received here and would besides be given the superintendence of the University. It was understood that the invitation was somewhat informal and came in the shape of an inquiry of Prof. Woodward if he would be open to such an offer. The alumni were urged to be present, as it was desirous they should go on record in expressing their appreciation of him and their sense of the great loss they and the city would sustain in his departure. There was a fair representation at the meeting last night, which was held at the University. The resolutions of esteem, which contained the hope that the Professor could find it to his interest to remain, were duly introduced, and followed by laudatory remarks from nearly all present. Mr. Kineal stated that Prof. Woodward had been heard from regarding the offer and decided to decline it and remain in St. Louis. The speeches succeeding this announcement were in a congratulatory strain, and the resolutions were withdrawn.

Prof. Woodward has been connected with Washington University for about twenty years and as head of the Polytechnic Department has achieved a great reputation, which has been increased by his connection with the Manual Training School, of which he was the founder. The subject of manual education has received much attention from him, and his addresses in the East and in Europe have given St. Louis considerable fame in that department of education. His decision to remain will be learned with pleasure by the many friends of education.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Woman With $80,000 in Cash Mysteriously Abducted.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—An Evening Journal special from Vassar, says: A remarkable case of kidnapping and robbery in which a Tuscola County woman is the victim has just been made public here. Last fall Mrs. Albert Brooks of Juniata, Tuscola County, went to Denver to take possession of $80,000 in cash and real estate left her, she said, by an uncle. She reached Denver safely, received the money and made arrangements for the management of the property. Since that time nothing has been heard of the woman, and several of weeks ago Mr. Brooks went West to unravel the mystery, if possible. He has returned and reports that no clew was found to the missing woman and that he had placed the matter in the hands of detectives. A sister of Mrs. Brooks who also received $80,000 from the uncle, has put $10,000 in the hands of Denver officers to be used in finding her sister. Since Mr. Brooks return home he has received a letter from his wife, mailed at Boston, but indorsed by the Post-office authorities as having been forwarded from California for mailing. The letter is a plea for help. It says that she (Mrs. Brooks) is held captive by a gang of men who have already secured $20,000 of her money, and are determined to have it all. The woman's captors tortured her in every imaginable way. She does not say where her place of confinement is. Last week a Denver detective at work upon the case wired Mr. Brooks that he had discovered the building in which Mrs. Brooks is imprisoned, but had not been able to communicate with her. To add to the mystery, T. North, a Vassar banker, recently received a package of letters, written by Tuscola County people to Mrs. Brooks, but no reason is given for sending them. Mr. Brooks is a poor man and he has expended largely of his meager means to discover the whereabouts of his wife and explain the mystery.

DECATUR'S CAPTURE.

A Valuable Business Acquisition—The Big Land Boom—New Enterprises.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, Ala., June 11.—Another new enterprise for the South. Contracts were signed yesterday with the Mineral Paint & Granite Roofing Company of Kansas City, Mo., by which they contract to locate their enterprise at Decatur. They will commence the erection of their buildings at once and agree to be in operation in ninety days. This firm will employ some seventy hands.

Maj. Kelly, at the head of the surveying party of the Columbus & Decatur Railroad, reached this place yesterday morning. He has made a complete survey of this line and reports everything favorable for a speedy building of the road.

The land sales still continue with astonishing results. The Company has sold some forty-five acres of land, and have realized nearly two-thirds what they paid for their 5,600 acres of town land. They have sold in the last three days over $250,000 worth of property at private sales.

The engineer of the Car Works Company is here laying off the plat for his works.

North St. Louis.

Mr. Louis Gruner of the Gruner Bros. Company, went to Toledo O., last night.

The Home Crescent Club of North St. Louis will give its annual excursion July 4 on the Charles P. Chouteau.

Capt. Robert McCulloch, manager of the Benton-Bellefontaine and Lindell Railroads, left last night on an important business trip to New York City.

Anderson Lodge, K. of H., meeting at Twentieth and Bissell streets, was visited last night by the Dictator's Lodge. There was a large attendance, good speeches, and a fine time generally.

George Steins, a boy 5 years of age, whose parents reside at 3948 North Twenty-second street, was bitten by a dog belonging to Albert Keeter, 2108 Newhaus avenue. The dog was shot and his condition is unknown. He may have been mad, it is feared.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

DRAGGING THE DE SOTO GHOST INTO COURT FOR FEE-SQUEEZING.

A Further Bill of Costs by Attorneys in a Life Insurance Concern—Reminiscences of the Mutual Insurance Management—To-Day's Chapter of Divorce—The Bramble and Schmuelling Troubles.

The ghost of the De Soto Mutual Life Insurance Company was dragged into court this afternoon before Judge Lubke for the purpose of presenting for allowance a further bill of costs and expenses, including compensation for legal services. At this season of the year it is the custom for attorneys to rattle and shake up old bones for the fee-squeezing process prior to adjournment for the summer vacation. The affairs of the De Soto Life Insurance Company have more than once been exposed in these columns. In liquidation the De Soto presented the peculiar spectacle of an insurance concern wound up by direction of and under the supervision of the court, with liabilities only amounting to about $3,500 at the outset, while the expenses of the receivership, attorneys' fees, etc., were allowed in a sum bordering upon $10,000. The De Soto's share of the proceeds of sale of its securities amounted to about $74,000, and the greater portion of the fund was swept into the Columbia whirlwind, to be swallowed up in the legal expenses of that notorious winding-up process. The suits of the De Soto receiver against Britton and others, involving liability as directors and stockholders, were decided adversely to the receiver in the Circuit Court, but the Supreme Court reversed the judgment, and the costs and expenses were held to be a lien upon the funds. To determine the amounts the Circuit Court is asked to pass upon the following additional claims:

ADDITIONAL CLAIMS.

T. W. Heman	$ 131 37
James Baker	2,667 18
B. H. Dye	1,500 00
Holland & Allen	48 10
Alex. Martin, legal services	350 00
Alex. Martin, legal services	300 00
Alex. Martin, legal services	200 00
John W. Dryden, services	250 00
B. H. Dye, services	500 00
Davis & Smith & Rt. Crawford	250 00

The first three items of the foregoing account, is is alleged, were already allowed but not paid.

The Brambles' Marriage.

Judge Valliant heard to-day and disposed of the divorce case brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Bramble against Eli H. Bramble. The evidence showed that there were more thorns than roses on the Bramble path. They were married on the 10th of February, 1882, and four years later Mrs. Bramble was forced to leave her husband. She alleged that he became a slave to liquor and that it completely changed his habits. He made use of the vilest language and conducted himself indecently in the presence of others. He frequently threatened the life of his wife and presented revolvers in her face on many occasions. For a long time he failed to render her any support and her condition became intolerable from various causes too numerous to mention. She asked for a decree and the restoration of her maiden name, Elizabeth Abbau.

Boasted of His Amours.

A petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Sophie Schmuelling against Theodore R. Schmuelling. They were married February 27, 1886, and lived together until July 12 of the same year. Mrs. Schmuelling alleges that her husband threatened to kill her on several occasions and treated her very cruelly at all times, so that her condition was rendered intolerable. He frequently beat her in a shameful manner without any provocation. On one occasion he brought home a young woman named Mattie, to whom he had paid a large amount of attention, and he compelled his wife to associate with her against her will. He made it a regular practice to go out driving and to various places of amusement with this young woman, to the bitter mortification of his wife. It is also alleged that he frequently remained away from home all night, and when an explanation was sought admitted, in a boastful manner, that he had been in the company of disreputable women, and that he proposed to seek such society as often as he chose. Mrs. Schmuelling alleges that her husband is now living with a young woman upon whom he showered his attentions soon after his marriage. She asks for a decree and for the restoration of her maiden name, Sophie Paul.

For Recovery of a Daughter.

Judge Seddon this morning called up the Finley habeas corpus case involving the custody and control of Catherine Finley, a little girl 13 years of age. The father, James W. Finley, filed the petition, alleging that after the death of the mother he gave the child for care and maintenance to Mrs. Martha Benyon, and it was distinctly understood that she would carefully look after her moral training. The father alleged, however, that a short time since the little girl was transferred to the care and keeping of Maude Dowell and Annie Smiley, who reside at Morgan and Twenty-second streets. He was not consulted in the matter and he objects to the present surroundings of his child. The court granted a writ, returnable this morning, when the little girl was produced in court, but the answer or return of the respondents, Maude Dowell and Annie Smiley, denied that she was in their custody or control.

A Deposition Squabble.

Judge Lubke to-day rendered a decision in the case of Freeman Williams against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company upon a motion for an order on the railroad company to produce depositions. The Court overrules the motion, the showing made by the plaintiff being insufficient to warrant the finding that the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company ever agreed to furnish the notary with a transcript of the testimony. If counsel made such an agreement it should have been reduced to writing.

Notes in Court.

A suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by the Wrought Iron Range Company against the St. Louis Malleable Iron Company to recover $671.21.

Judge Seddon has taken the Lindenschmidt petition for maintenance under advisement, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses on both sides.

The French Fete.

The Executive Committee of the French National Fete at their meeting last evening appointed sub-committees to perfect arrangements for the annual celebration on July 14, at Koerner's Garden. The programme will be the same as last year, comprising speeches, vocal and instrumental music and a grand display of pyrotechnics, with the additional attraction of a hop after the regular exercises. The illumination and decoration of the garden will be on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and neither expense nor labor will be spared to insure the success of the fete.

GRAY'S Protectors are not for the protection of grays. The catcher in a base ball game, however, finds it a useful adjunct. This with the divided pad gloves with heavy finger tips sold by C. & W. McClean, 410 and 412 North Broadway and their strong wire mask renders him proof against any projectile.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. T. Ramsey, Helena, Ark.; C. S. Jennings, Chicago, Ill.; D. S. Deaderick, M. S. Moore, Terre Haute, Ind., and S. F. Cox, Louisville, Ky., are at the Everett.

D. W. Marmaduke, Sweet Springs, Mo.; Frank P. Hall, Canton, Mo.; Frank P. Raffo, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; J. Turner, Detroit, Mich., and Fred Doeller, Hamilton, O., are at Hurst's.

J. R. Morrison, Oakdale, Ill.; E. C. Kramer and wife, Fairfield, Ill.; Miss Jassie Wampler and Miss Florence Wells, Knobnoster; D. Ryan, Fairport, N. Y.; James Marshall, Dallas, Tex.; W. E. Wright, Chicago; T. L. Morris, Quincy, are at Hotel Hunt.

IN TROUBLE.

Knights of the Golden Rule Divided by a Personal Quarrel—Charges Preferred.

The secret order known as the Order of the Knights of the Golden Rule is just now in a state of ferment over an official row between one of its principal members and the chief officer of the State. The row culminated this week in an action taken by Castle Sherwood. At its regular meeting the Castle instructed its Secretary, P. J. McCabe, to draw up charges against the Grand Commander of Missouri, Edward Nathan, for "oppression in office and violating his obligations by proposing and initiating in the ranks of the Knights of the Golden Rule people of unsound mind or body and of bad moral character." The principal charge was that Mr. Nathan had proposed for membership a man who had served a term in the Ohio Penitentiary, and a woman, his wife, who was caught in the act of shop-lifting in a wholesale millinery house, and who eloped with one of her clerks, and further, a man who has been several times convicted in the Criminal and Police Courts. It is one of the rules of the order that no member shall propose for membership any improper character. This rule, it is claimed by Castle Sherwood, the Grand Commander has violated. A POST-DISPATCH reporter saw

EDWARD NATHAN,

the Grand Commander, at his office this morning and questioned him about the charges. Mr. Nathan is the senior member of the firm of Nathan & Lierow, insurance agents. He said this morning that he was utterly ignorant of any charges against him, and that he did not believe any had been preferred, because they would naturally have come before his castle, Castle St. Louis, at its meeting Thursday evening and no charges had been presented there.

"These stories," said Mr. Nathan, "are being circulated by Max Gumpert. He thinks he can run me but he cannot. He don't like it because I have been so short a time a member and I hold such a high position. But he don't run me, and it will not be long before he will be out of the order. Some time ago three members of Castle Sherwood came to me and complained that Gumpert, who was then Commander, would not give them cards of dismissal to other castles. One of them wrote me a letter on the subject."

Mr. Nathan produced a letter signed by Jennie Alexander, setting forth the fact that she had been refused a card of dismissal.

"This letter," said Mr. Nathan, "I forwarded to the Supreme Commander for instructions. He wrote me to show the letter to Gumpert and said he hoped Gumpert would give the cards without further trouble. I sent the letter to Gumpert, as instructed. In answer I received this."

Mr. Nathan here displayed a letter from Gumpert, in which he referred to the action taken by Mr. Nathan as the work of a "traitor, coward and cur."

"When I got this letter," said Mr. Nathan, "I made up my mind Gumpert would have to go out of the order. We hold a meeting a week from Tuesday, at which we will consider Mr. Gumpert's case. I do not care to be in the same society with him.

AS TO THE CHARGES

against me, they amount to nothing. This man he refers to as having spent a term in the penitentiary is a man who gives me his insurance business, and I became acquainted with him in that way. He said he had been a member here, but had been suspended, and he wanted to be reinstated. He said he had been suspended because he did not like the company he was in and did not pay his dues. I proposed him for reinstatement. Afterward Gumpert wrote me a letter, saying that this man had served a term in the penitentiary. I went to the man with it, and he did not deny it and at the next meeting he and his wife said they would pay no more dues and they were suspended. Gumpert is only doing this to annoy me. He is not Commander of Castle Sherwood now, but his wife is Commander pro tempore, and he runs the castle. We will have a meeting June 21 of all the castles but Castle Sherwood, which has no representation, and we will consider Mr. Gumpert's case then."

UP IN ARMS.

The Lack of Storage for Grain Causing Trouble in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The Board of Trade people are up in arms against the railroad companies on account of the lack of storage-room. The holders of the grain in the country would gladly bring it here to take advantage of the high prices now prevailing in this market, but under the rules of the Board of Trade the wheat is not regular for delivery on contracts till after it has been placed in store in a regular warehouse and "a receipt" issued therefor by the elevator firms. The holders of wheat in the country have therefore been confronted with the impossibility of getting their grain into elevators, and the presence of nearly 3,000 cars loaded with wheat in the vicinity of Chicago has been a sufficent warning to them not to try to send any more until additional facilities have been provided. Something has been done in that direction within the last few days. Other buildings, which will accommodate nearly one million bushels, have, by the directors of the Board of Trade, been declared irregular, and the Pacific system has shipped out nearly two million bushels of other grain to make room for arrivals over the Milwaukee & St. Paul lines, but

THESE MEASURES ARE INADEQUATE.

The warehousemen say the charges have lessened so that there is no inducement to provide additional room when there is a prospect that it may be wanted. It costs not far from 1 cent per bushel to build an elevator, and the prospect of receiving three quarters of a cent for a little while and the elevator standing empty for three or four years after offered no temptation to build extra storage.

President A. M. Wright, of the Board of Trade, when asked about the matter, said: "The railroads have assumed to furnish all storage necessary to handle grain that comes to this market. They have prevented any competition on the furnishing of storage room, they or their agents furnishing all of it themselves. It is idle to talk about the storage room in Chicago being occupied and that no more room can be furnished. It is competent for the roads to build additional temporary storage, which can be made regular under the rules of the Board of Trade to any extent that may be necessary. They have agreed to furnish us storage room, now let them do it. If they wish to avoid their responsibility in the future let them throw open the grain stores to competition in Chicago and there will never hereafter be any complaint that there is not enough storage room for all the wheat in the Northwest if it desires to seek this market. "This lack of accommodation has created a feeling of great bitterness, not only on the Board but throughout the entire trade of the city. It is compelling grain, not wheat alone, but corn and oats as well, to go by the city, virtually blockading the business of the city."

The fact that heavy holders of wheat are shipping their wheat as rapidly as possible has affected the general opinion that there is a corner in progress. Vessel room was engaged yesterday for 800,000 bushels of wheat and 800,000 bushels of grain of all kinds.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

George O'Brien Murderously Attacks His Stepmother at Steubenville, O.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 11.—George O'Brien shot and perhaps fatally wounded his stepmother, Mrs. John O'Brien, at their home in Third street, last night. The young man, who had frequently quarreled with his stepmother and had some times threatened to kill her, drank pretty heavily yesterday, and last night, finding Mrs. O'Brien alone in the kitchen, opened fire on her while she was standing at the table with her back to him. Three shots took effect, and the woman is not expected to live. O'Brien escaped.

GONE TO GERMANY.

The Grand Foreign Excursion of Cincinnati School Teachers.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The sixth annual excursion of the Cincinnati (O.) teachers to Germany left the dock of the Hamburg-American Line at Hoboken this morning. The steamer Suevia was chartered for the voyage by M. and R. Bingheim of Cincinnati and the party was an exclusive one, numbering 258 saloon passengers. The return will be made at the pleasure of the individuals comprising the party, tickets being good until July 1, 1888.

Apropos of the Outworn Blue Laws.

From the New York Herald.

As Sir Boyle Roche would say, we allowed our ancestors to do as they pleased; they should allow us the same privilege.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Where State Commanders Will Be During the G. A. R. Encampment.

The Department Commander of Arkansas, who has been here for two days, has about decided on the Southern Hotel as headquarters for the Department during the Grand Encampment. The following States have Department headquarters fixed: Arkansas, Southern Hotel; Colorado, Lindell; Connecticut, Southern; Illinois, Lindell; Indiana, Sixteenth and Lucas place; Iowa, Laclede; Kansas, Lindell; Minnesota, Southern; Missouri, Seventh and Market; Nebraska, Laclede; New Jersey, Lindell; New Mexico, Planters'; New York, Southern; Ohio, Lindell; Pennsylvania, Laclede; Wisconsin, Lindell.

Second District Court.

Thirty-six cases appeared on the docket this morning. John Evans was fined $25 for peddling without a license. Lou White and Ida Reed $20 each for street-walking. Champ Coleman for carrying a big knife, $10; Johanna Douglass, Maggie Collins, Ann Freley, Ellen Dunn and Thos. Cleary, $10 each for a street drunk; Wm. Gurney, $15, and Ann Costello, $10, for trespass; James Sullivan, Wm. O'Hara and Kate Reardan, $10 each for disturbance of the peace. Annie Honicks was a model witness, and gave her testimony in a clear voice audible all over the court room, but was fined $10 for publicly blackguarding a sensitive policeman.

Here You Are, Boys!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

CLIPPER BICYCLE?

The Handsomest, Best and Cheapest Bicycle ever placed on the market. Don't buy a Bicycle of any kind until you have looked at THE CLIPPER.

SOLD ONLY BY

Simmons Hardware Co.

St. Louis City Bonds.

The undersigned are authorized by Ordinance 13,932, approved March 15th, 1887, to sell St. Louis City Bonds to the amount of about $4,300,000, for the purpose of redeeming maturing bonded indebtedness. Nearly three millions of that amount have been subscribed. We have determined, with the consent of the Ways and Means Committees of the two Houses of the Municipal Assembly, to issue bonds bearing 3.65 per cent interest. They are to be straight 20-year GOLD RENEWAL BONDS, interest and principal payable in gold at City Treasury in St. Louis, or at the fiscal agency of the city in New York, or London, England, and are to be of $1,000, $500 and $100 denominations, at the option of the subscriber.

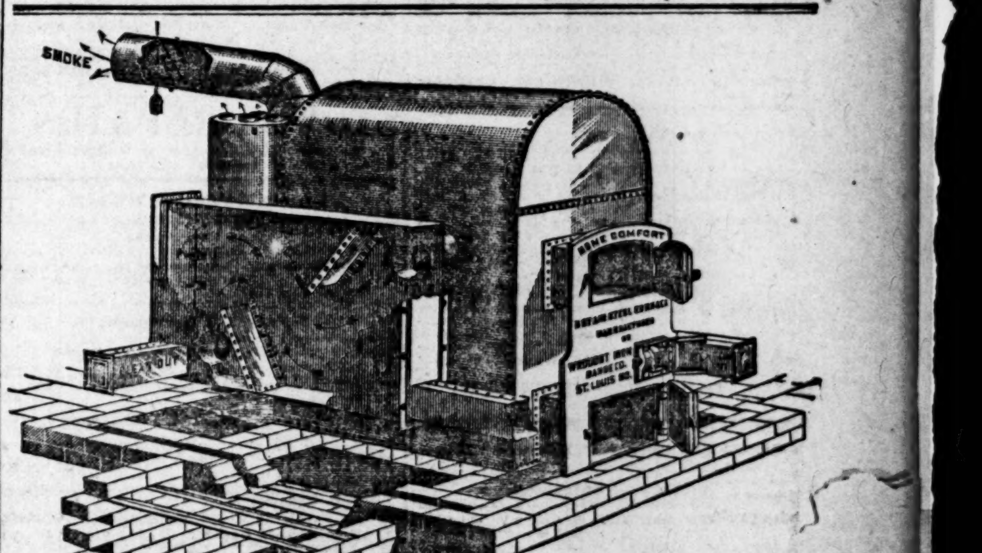
Subscriptions at par will be received for said Bonds at the offices of the Mayor and Comptroller up to June 25th, 1887. City Bonds maturing June 25th and July 1st, 1887, will be taken in exchange.

DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor.
ROBT. A. CAMPBELL, Comptroller.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.



NEW HOME COMFORT FURNACE.

THE GRANDEST HEATER IN THE WORLD.

Wrought Steel, Gas and Dust Proof. We believe we have by long odds the Best Furnace Made in every particular. Repairs cost from one-tenth to one-twentieth of cast-iron furnaces. Call and examine at 411 North Fourth street. FULL LINE OF HOME COMFORT RANGES.

Wrought Iron Range Comp'y.

Good Bread.

We Make the Best and Largest

MILK BREAD

Made in St. Louis.

This Label on Every Loaf.

DIED.

GATY—On Thursday, 9th inst., SAMUEL GATY, in the 76th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, 8409 North Broadway, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HAMBRIGHT—Drowned on Monday, 6th inst., in Trinity River near Fort Worth, Tex., LANHAM HAMBRIGHT, youngest son of Mrs. Sylvester T. Chapman, aged 19 years and 16 days.

Due notice of funeral.

TEVIS—WARREN EDWARD, twin child of Hupp and Minnie Tevis, aged 11 months.

Funeral Sunday, June 12, at 3 p. m., from residence, 2947 Sheridan avenue.

Chas. T. Whitsett, Undertaker.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive. Residence, 2822 Washington av. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

BUY NOW AT OUR GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF

New Clocks

WHICH OPENS TO-MORROW.

Mermod & Jaccard JEWELRY CO.,

Corner Fourth and Locust.

CLOCKS FROM **$1.00 to $100.00**

At Nearly Half Their Value.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHELTENHAM ACADEMY, Cheltenham Hills, near Philada. Seventeenth year. Fine buildings and grounds. Prepares boys for college or business. Resident masters. Military drill, gymnasium. Terms, $500. For catalogue, address the Rector, Rev. Samuel Clements, D.D., Ogontz P. O., Pa.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.

A PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG LADIES.

Situated at Jennings, Mo., eight miles from St. Louis, (on Wabash R'y,) and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well ventilated buildings with beautiful and ample grounds. Seventeenth Year commences Sept. 7, '87. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the Principal,

B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., Jennings, Mo.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fair Grounds and Zoological Garden

The most charming resort in the city. One hundred and forty acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand Stand unsurpassed in any country in the world. Concert every Sunday.

RISE AND COME FORWARD.

There Is Nothing Like Enterprise.

Have you dainty hopes and wishes?
Would you dwell as rich men do?
Would you eat from painted dishes
Bright and pretty, clean and new?
Are you weary of denial,
Striving hard to bear defeat?
If so, give our Mac a trial,
Go to Eleventh and Market street.

Go and plainly tell McNichol—
He has heard the tale before;
Fortune is a jade so fickle,
Many dark days are in store,
But the sunshine in the distance
Gilds the future's lofty dome;
Man must rule his own existence,
Make his altar and his home.

Time is gone when wealth stupendous
Was required to start a shrine;
Modern genius—no more tremendous—
Led us to an end divine;
Wife and children need attention
First, then let the rest befall;
Learn to buy with Mac's extension,
With his plan you furnish all.

Banks may break, or funds be scattered,
But the home you make will keep;
When the world has scorned or flattered,
Then in peace secure you sleep;
Such a home all care can banish,
Get such comfort new and seek
For that joy which will not vanish—
Pay McNichol by the week.

Thousands have done this and are happy. Thousands are miserable who don't do it. It takes so little to start that one spot of security for those dear to you. Don't delay longer, but go and see your friend,

The Only McNichols, Trade Mark,

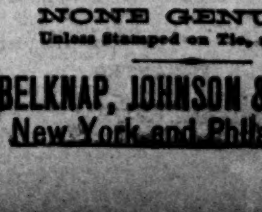
1022, 1024 and 1032, 1034 Market St.

P.S.—Everything you want on time payments.

ANDREWS UPRIGHT PARLOR CABINET FOLDING BED!

With cable suspension, woven-wire spring; no more sagging. Send for catalogue.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.



Windsor Umbrellas

Resembling closely fine silk, are recommended for their great durability, and, unlike Union silk generally, will not change color. Umbrellas may be ordered from all best dealers.

NONE GENUINE Unless Stamped on Tie, as Above.

BELKNAP, JOHNSON & POWELL New York and Philadelphia.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Tremendous Success of Ennis & Young's Comic Opera at Popular Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

TO-NIGHT—Grand Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Greatest Success,

M.'I.'K.'A.'D.'O.'.

Sunday night, June 13—MIKADO.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

26th and Locust Sts. Every Evening at 8:30.

NEW YORK BIJOU OPERA CO.

IN THE QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF.

Monday June 13—Chimes of Normandy. Seats at Balmer & Weber's.

Natatorium Swimming School.

NOW OPEN.

Under the management of PROF. CLARK. Gentlemen from 6 to 9 a. m., and ladies from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., and gentlemen from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. Instruction in swimming given. Water and building heated to comfortable temperature. Reduced Prices. 25c; 25 tickets for $5.

GRAND ATTRACTION TO-MORROW!

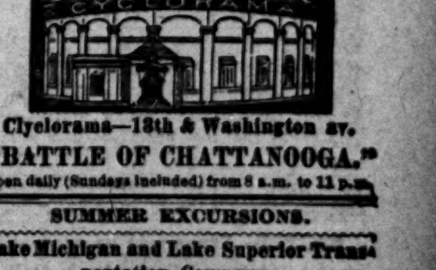
ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

Missouri Amateur Athletic Club.

Union Grounds, 3 p. m. Sharp.

ADMISSION....25 CENTS.

Special Reserved Seats for Ladies.



Cyclorama—13th & Washington av.

"BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA."

Open daily (Sundays included) from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Company.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

The Tourists' Choice to the Summer Resorts of

LAKE SUPERIOR.

First-class passenger steamers between Chicago, Milwaukee, Mackinaw, Duluth and all intermediate ports in the Iron and Copper Districts. Elegantly furnished Cabins and Staterooms. MAGNIFICENT SCENERIES! UNSURPASSED CLIMATE! A SUMMER PARADISE! Tourist Guide sent FREE to any address upon application. L. M. & L. S. T. Co., Rush, Cor. Michigan and Washington sts., Chicago.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel—Memorial Hall, corner Locust and Nineteenth sts., Pentecost and confirmation service on Sunday, by Rabbi Sonneschein. Begins at 10 a. m. sharp.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand. Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., pastor. Sunday, May 29, Children's Day service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. S. J. Baird, D.D., of West Virginia.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts.—Rev. C. H. Moscrip will preach at 11 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Midweek service on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut sts. Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., rector. Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer, with sermon by Rev. Dr. Van de Water, 10:45 a. m. Evening song, 5:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Locust and 14th sts.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. George E. Martin, Sunday, June 12, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject of sermon: "A Gospel of the Dew." All are cordially invited. No evening service.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.—Grand avenue head of Washington avenue. Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington avenue. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Young peoples' prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st.—Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, June 12, 1887, preaching at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Job's Puzzle." Sunday-school flower service at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner 9th and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Sixteenth and Pine sts.—Rev. John Matthews, D. D., Pastor. Residence, 2601 Chestnut street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preliminary prayer meeting at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Regular prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue, M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the church parlors every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Welcome.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, cor. ner Washington and Ewing avs., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Special praise service with preaching in the evening at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcomed. Bible-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park). The Rev. W. H. Claggett will preach on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath-school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place.—Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, 12th of June, at 11 a. m., conducted by pastor. At 4:30 p. m. the Sunday-schools connected with the church will observe "Children's Day, when interesting and appropriate exercises will be had with an address from the pastor. No evening service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. "Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor" meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture-room. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. 5, I. O. O. F., northwest corner 4th and Locust sts.—The members of this lodge are requested to attend regular meeting on Saturday evening, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. Last weekly initiation during this term. The usual courtesy is extended to members of other lodges. R. E. LASHER, Noble Grand. C. E. PILLING, Recording Secretary. 33

SUMMIT LODGE, No. 277, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend next meeting, Monday evening, June 13, at 8 p. m. Important business will be brought up. Visitors cordially invited. J. S. M'GRAW, Noble Grand. J. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary. 33

$2.50 ELEGANT cabinet photos at Parson's. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—To represent, in Colorado or other Western States, some manufacturer; Baltimore ref. given. Geo. C. Starke, Jr., Fort Lupton, Col. 37

WANTED—A young man, 21 years, wishes employment in some office; excellent penman; wages no object. Add. A. D., Webster Groves, Mo.

WANTED—By a first-class salesman, a position to travel in Iowa and Missouri, on commission or salary; best reference given; sales guaranteed; hats, caps, boots, shoes or dry goods preferred. Address G 21, this office. 37

Boys.

WANTED—A strong boy of 17 wants place in meat shop; three years' experience; can cut meat. Send postal or call for Willie Gaerig, at 2820 Laclede av. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—I offer my services to you as auctioneer or salesman in real estate or other branches of business, having had over twenty years' experience in selling goods for myself and others; all I ask is a trial; references unquestionable. Address W 21, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A good grocery clerk; with references. Apply at J. H. Stickenberg, 3301 Missouri av. 54

WANTED—A first-class solicitor and salesman for the purpose of selling decorative ornaments for buildings. Address R 18, this office. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market streets. The summer term will commence Monday, June 20. Prof. William Deutsch, of the Central High School, will have charge of the department for preparing pupils to enter advanced classes in the public schools. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Pres. 54

ESTABLISHED 1876. Martin & Hayward's Shorthand and

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and English branches. Open all summer. Cor. 6th and Olive sts.

Summer School.

JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 307-309-311 NORTH BROADWAY.

Prof. JOHN S. COLLINS

Of the St. Louis Public Schools will have special charge of classes in District and High-School work. These classes offer superior advantages to pupils who wish to continue their studies during the summer, or to perfect themselves in studies in which they are deficient, or to apply for admission to higher classes in the fall. For information call at the college office, or address J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

The Trades.

WANTED—Pattern-makers. Fred Medart, 1206 N. Main. 58

WANTED—"Rubbers in" at 1926 Obear av., Bradley Bros., Grainers. 58

WANTED—First-class machinist. Apply St. Louis Malleable Iron Co., 2112 Market st. 58

WANTED—First-class carriage blacksmith at Milburn's Carriage Factory, 7th and Cass av. 58

WANTED—Experienced heel scourer on ladies' fine shoes. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. 58

WANTED—12 good brick layers in Nashville, Tenn.; wages, $4 per day. W. G. Bush & Co. 58

WANTED—First-class wood-pattern makers. Apply St. Louis Malleable Iron Co., 2111 Market st.

WANTED—First-class bench and floor molders. Apply St. Louis Malleable Iron Co., 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—A first-class watchmaker, to whom I will give good salary and a permanent position. Apply or address J. L. Clevien, Poplar Bluff, Mo. 58

WANTED—Young men as apprentices at stove-plate molding. Apply to R. S. Janes, Superintendent Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co., No. 500 South Main street.

Boys.

WANTED—A boy. J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co., 1210 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A boy about 15 years old to attend to soda fountain at night; must have reference. Apply at 700 Olive st. 61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A few private pupils in shorthand by competent practical stenographer. Add. E 22, this office. 60

Laborers.

WANTED—Colored laborers at 2801 Kosciusko st., st., near Barton. 59

WANTED—Men on Olive and Compton av; wages $175 a day. M. Ryan. 59

WANTED—Plumbers laborers. Apply early on Monday 1512 Park av. 59

WANTED—Five quarrymen at 3512 Hickory st.; wages $2.50 and $3 per day. 59

WANTED—Quarrymen; wages, $2.50 per day; Room 6, 523 Market st. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—50 teams and 50 men with shovels; wages for men, $1.75 per day. Cor. of 6th and Olive. R. Brown & Son. 59

WANTED—25 laborers at Laclede Fire-Brick Mfg. Co. works, Cheltenham; five miles from Union Depot; take Mo. Pacific or San Francisco Railroad.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A hostler. Call at 3321 Easton av. 62

WANTED—An expert flour-pastemaker. Address or call 3061 Thomas st. 62

WANTED—A good steam laundryman to go to Kansas. Address W 20, this office. 62

WANTED—A good hostler and washer at 1801 Chestnut st.; German preferred. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

Corner Fourth st. and Washington av.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS

given in book-keeping, penmanship, short-hand, type-writing, arithmetic, grammar, etc. Summer-school now open. Call or write for catalogue. 44 PERKINS & HERPEL, Proprietors.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A lady who wishes to go out sewing by the day or take sewing home; willing to sew cheap. 2630 Walnut st., rear, up-stairs. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By an experienced housekeeper, situation as working housekeeper. Address E 20, this office. 47

WANTED—A neat, respectable widow with a child, who is handy at any kind of work, wishes a home in a small family or with an old couple where she can take charge and have a pleasant home; or as housekeeper. Address A 22, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a widow and child (one year old) to do housework. Add. 1113 Pine st.

WANTED—Situation as house-girl; best of references. Apply or address 1535 Lucas place, cor. 16th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl of 12 years to assist with light housework; no care of children. 1101 S. Cardinal av. 48

WANTED—Situation for general housework in American family; south side preferred; best references. No. 1715 Dolman st. 48

WANTED—A situation by a respectable girl to do light housework and sewing. Call at 2901 Ewing av. and Market st., up-stairs. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A neat housekeeper in a small family. Call at John B. Frotier's residence, back of M. E. Church, East St. Louis. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply at 31 Nicholson place. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 909 N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1717 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist with housework. 1929 California av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework, at 3901 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 2344 Wash st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. 3646 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and help in small family. 2921 Market st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply, with reference, at 2503 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for housework in small family; good wages. 3714 Finney av.

WANTED—Middle-aged colored woman to work in country. Inquire Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; shirts sent out. 903 Hickory.

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 years old to assist in housework of small family; no washing. Call Monday after 8 o'clock at 2215 Market st. 66

WANTED—A good, steady girl to do general housework in a small American family; must be a good cook and laundress. Call at 1817 Kennett place.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good laundress; reference required. 3120 Franklin av. 67

WANTED—Good laundress Monday. Apply at once. No. 3028 Washington av. 67

WANTED—A No. 1 ironer at Pacific Steam Laundry, 515 Elm st., immediately. 67

WANTED—An ironer; one used to finishing. Apply at Standard Laundry, 2015 Pine st. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A cook at 3421 Laclede av. 68

WANTED—At 2810 Locust st., a colored cook and housegirl. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron, at 2727 Clark av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing. 3315 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer: German preferred. No. 3417 Pine. 68

WANTED—German girl as cook; must also assist in washing and ironing. 1825 Wash st. 68

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer; small family. Apply immediately 1534 Mississippi av.

WANTED—An experienced girl to cook, wash and iron; must have No. 1 reference; family of three. 2917 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash, iron and do housework; only 2 in family; good wages. Inquire lower part of house, 1411 Hebert st. 68

WANTED—A girl as cook, ironer and to do some housework; must be neat; five in family; references required. 2104 Waverly place. 68

WANTED—A cook; must be first-class; also dining-room girl; best references required. Call at Mrs. John Scullin's 5218 S. Broadway, South St. Louis. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Two dressmakers and two girls to learn at 1318 N. 10th st. 69

WANTED—Five experienced waist and skirt-makers immediately at 3003 Easton av.; also two apprentices. 69

WANTED—Operators and handsewers to work on coats; steady work and good wages guaranteed. Apply at once at 2001 Angelrodt st. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—At once, German nurse girl, 14 to 16 years. 3661 Finney av. 70

WANTED—German girl for nursing and housework. Apply at once, 3023 Laclede av. 70

WANTED—Little colored girl to care for baby, and go home at night; $2 per month. 2124 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—A wet nurse to take baby to her house; one who has her own need not call. Apply at 1236 N. 10th st. 70

WANTED—A competent nurse for young children; wages, $14; reference required. Apply 2630 Washington av. 70

WANTED—A good girl as nurse and to help with housework in small family. Apply 3715 N. 25th st., between Salisbury and Farrar. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good girl at 2025 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Girl at 3750 Finney av.; apply at once. 71

WANTED—Stitchers and lining-makers. Apply to Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company. 71

WANTED—A woman to do work for a small family; no washing or ironing. 2659 Morgan st.

Attention Ladies and Girls!

Instructions given in making Turkish rugs, with the Perfection Rug Machine. 1118 Washington av. 71

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$4,000 at 6 per cent; no commission. Address S 21, this office. 25

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Resident agent; one who is acquainted with the sash, door and blind trade. Ad. D 22, this office. 73

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the perfection Rug Machine; salary or commission. 1118 Washington av. 73

WANTED—Male or female county and city canvassers for the sale of a most valuable medicine; profits large. Apply to Cura Medicine Co., 1104 Pine st. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—By a lady and child 2½ years, board above Jefferson av. Address, stating price, N 21, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board by young gentleman; private, where there are no other boarders; young widow with home preferred. Ad. O 20, this office. 20

WANTED—By three gents, one parlor and three bedrooms, if possible on one floor, with partial board, in private family; hot and cold bath, gas and home comforts; locality, between 10th and 16th sts. and Chouteau and Park avs. Please address G 17, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms, first floor. Address J 20, this office. 21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room in quiet neighborhood for transient use. Address B 20, this office. 21

WANTED—House in country for summer or longer, furnished or unfurnished. Address H 21, this office. 21

WANTED—A good 6-room house in western part of the city for a good tenant. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 816 Pine st. 21

WANTED—To buy a house with four, five or six rooms; must be central; for ash must be in good repair. Address K 20, this office. 21

WANTED—By quiet workingman, plain unfurnished room; would not object to house in rear; must be cheap; state price. Ad. A 20, this office. 21

WANTED—Furnished room within fifteen blocks from court-house, where there are no other roomers, by gent an wife; state price. Address R 20, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand type-writer in good condition. Address C 22, this office. 26

WANTED—Stove and machinery scrap iron. Apply St. Louis Malleable Iron Co., 2111 Market st. 26

MONEY to loan on clothing, trunks and valises from $1 upwards at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 26

WANTED—SODA FOUNTAIN.

26 Address L 19, this office.

ALL SORTS.

CIDER, CIDER—Strictly pure apple juice; sweet, medium or hard; filtered through paper; large or small packages, from 1 barrel to car-load lots. Address maker, Geo. W. Hilliard, Brighton, Ill. 32

INSTALMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of instalment goods sold only to the instalment trade, by addressing Instalment Dealers Supply Company, Erie, Pa. 32

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Address postal card to M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

GO TO THE COUNTRY DAIRY,

No. 1110 Morgan St., to Get Your

Milk, Cream, Butter and Buttermilk.

ALL FRESH AND PURE.

Our dairies are at Shipman, Ill. (42 miles out on the Chicago and Alton Railroad), and we handle our own milk and cream, supplying our customers direct from the cow. We inspect our dairies personally and have no hesitancy in recommending our milk and cream to be as good as the best and handled in a neat and clean manner from the time it is milked into the pail until it is delivered to our customers. Thanking our many friends and patrons for their aid and patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, we remain respectfully yours, Shipman (Ill.) Milk Company, 1110 Morgan st., dealers in milk, cream and dairy products. 32

BARGAINS FOR CASH

and bargains on time payments for the next month for everything now on the premises of the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Store, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive; open evenings. 32

GRADING AND EXCAVATING.

John Lynes, general builder and contractor in all kinds of earth, stone and wood work; private jobs of grading and improving property promptly and cheaply done. P.-O. address Benton Station. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby buggy, cheap, at 2335 Biddle st. 5

FOR SALE—A good ice-box for saloon. Apply 1714 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—A sign, "Select School." Address F 21, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A family range in perfect order; cheap. 1715 Dolman st. 5

FOR SALE—Llewelyn setter bitch and two male pups. 102 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—A new wardrobe, cost $40, will sell for $15, at 1621 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—A fine Alderney and Devonshire cow, very gentle, at 3727 Bell av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, handsome marble-top restaurant tables. Add. G. H., 612 N. 3d st., 3d floor.

FOR SALE—Stoves $5 and $3; extension table; gasoline stove, $2.50; machine, $5. 2811 Wash st. 5

FOR SALE—Good Philadelphia gas stove, with oven, almost new, at a bargain. Thuener's stove store, 3126 Easton av. 5

WANTED—A position by a young girl to travel with a respectable family as nurse; no objection to wages. Address R 21, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Several suits of nice walnut chamber furniture; one red plush parlor suit; two brussels carpets; cheap. 2806 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—Part of furniture and month's rent paid in advance, three nicest and cheapest rooms in the city. Address S 21, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A large ice box, suitable for restaurant or large boarding house; in good order; a bargain. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap — One of those nice 5-room houses on Bell av.; 800 feet west of Taylor av.; also a nice 6-room on easy terms. J. W. Stewart, 215 N. 8th st. 5

FOR SALE—A large lot of furniture at greatly reduced prices, slightly damaged by fire; the best bargains in St. Louis, cash or on time. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Newfoundland pups, Italian greyhound, Mexican dog, Scotch terriers, Shepherds, black-and-tan, setters, foxhounds and Russian bloodhound. Fanciers' Agency, 320 N. 8th. 5

FOR SALE—A one-story frame building, 75x120 feet, on the s. w. corner Prairie and Easton avs.; building must be removed from premises immediately; open for inspection till Saturday afternoon, June 11. Inquire of Wm. Cochran on premises. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

and Household Goods on time payments or for cash at the big discounts now offered from the Peoples' stock, at 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. E. A. Skeele. 5

PARLOR SUITS AT COST,

or less, for cash or on time. Must be sold, every parlor suit in the house. Lounges. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

STOVES AND TINWARE.

Buck's Brilliant Cook and Gasoline Stoves, ice boxes, bird cages, guttering, spouting, jobbing and stoves repaired. L. F. Borntraeger, 1818 Franklin av

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

MIRROR WARDROBE, $25.

French-plate, single, good as new. New Folding Bed and Mattress, $25. Fine old Florentine Mosaic Table, cheap Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Hall Trees, Secretaries. 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. E. A. Skeele. 5

LACE CURTAINS,

Portieres, Rugs, Art Squares; full line of Velvet, Brussells and Ingrain Carpets; furniture and all household goods for cash or on credit. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 5

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Lizzie D.: O. K. 1

PERSONAL—Virginia: Will be up about the 20th or 25th. Iowa. 1

PERSONAL—Fred: Call at 2012 same street, Tuesday. Jessie. 1

PERSONAL—Shakspeare: Home again; like to see you. Orange. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a highly respectable young gent, a young lady correspondent, either in or out of the city. Address D 21, this office. 1

PERSONAL—E: Please write again, as last note came too late; make appointment earlier in the evening during the week if you can. G. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady going north on Fifth st. car 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night that took notice of gent take car at Market and get off, on Pine make an appointment; strict confidence. O 18, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 32 desires the acquaintance of a lady or widow about 25 years; object social amusement: please give address and state in confidence where meeting to be had. P 21, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Hands are made white, complexion healthy, by using Godefroy's Remover and Velveton Powder, two astonishing preparations. Druggists, or Godefroy's, 623½ Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—Married ladies—Send self-addressed stamped envelope; mention paper. Mrs. M. Brownlee, Nashua, Pa. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work at moderate prices. 74

CALL on Mme. Silva. Under her massage and magnetic treatment and healthful baths the old will grow young, sick will be healed. This treatment is good for many ailments. 1425 Pine st. 74

DRUMMERS' commission off on awnings 10 per cent. Eagle Awning Co., 21st and St. Charles st.

DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

FOR bargains in watches, diamonds and jewelery go to S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

SKIN DISEASES, pimples, reddish brown eruptions, tetter or ulcers on any part of the body due to specific infection speedily cured by Dr. R. McWilliam, 821 N. 11th st. 74

THE balloon goes up and the price of photos goes down. Elegant cabinets, $2.50 per dozen at Parson's. 5

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—This may certify that after suffering for years with tape-worm; being treated unsuccessfully by regular physicians; being starved, and dosed with all kinds of drugs, I came to Dr. Ramey, 1115 Olive st., St. Louis, and after eating breakfast, I took one spoonful of medicine, and in one hour the worm, head and all, was removed. I earnestly recommend Dr. Ramey to all who suffer with tape-worm. Charles T. Daily, 11 to 17 S. Canal st., Chicago, Ill. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives this personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentristry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

ONE LARGE PANEL FREE

With each dozen cabinets at Parson's, 1407 Market.

SHEET MUSIC 10c per copy Tell Her I Love Her So, Star of Glengary, The Blue and the Gray, Flowers Are Blooming—duet—Irreddell, Pizzicati, Thou Loving Angel, Azalia waltz, Mignonette, Flowers of Ceylon. Complete catalogues of sheet music sent free. Address Jett's Book-Store, 802 Olive st. 74

PAPER 1 ROOM FOR $1.

16 rolls wall paper $1; 30 sq. ft. to roll. Roehrig & Jacoby, 1316 Franklin av. Telephone 3,191. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 1115 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

HOT SPRINGS IN ST. LOUIS.

Belcher water, sulphur baths, hot and cold, for ladies and gentlemen. Water delivered every morning. No. 25 O'Fallon st. 74

A. J. FOX'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

The best, the cheapest fine work in the city. 304 N. 6th, opposite Barr's eastern entrance. 74

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

is filled with a complete stock of new and desirable line of goods, for cash or on short credit. We compete with cash houses. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 74

SWIMMING SCHOOL,

1009 Morgan Street.

Open from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 5 a. m. to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 10 p. m.

Water heated 78 deg.

CHR. LUDWIG.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

MADAME, 1110½ Monroe st., has powers equal to any fortune-teller, astrologer or medium. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,

MOST CELEBRATED

Fortune-Teller,

Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer.

Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats diseases spiritually only; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. Morgan st. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

1400 OLIVE STREET,

The truest of all fortune-tellers, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in 9 days. Tells you name of your sweetheart and future husband. Changes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. Has charms to give you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1, and the rich and the poor are all treated alike; also sells all medicines manufactured by C. Janes. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

The great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business matters, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separated together, and causes speedy marriages; gives lucky charms and breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. 502 N. 15th, between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

Miss Lucilla,

Greatest fortune-teller and trance-clairvoyant gives advice and luck in all concerns of life. 1501 Morgan st. Fee, 50c and upwards. 74

LUCK IN RACES,

Betting, gambling, etc., has every possessor of Mrs. Ros. Sabine's celebrated lucky charm. 801 N. 15th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Friday, some keys on steel ring. Finder return to Room 1, Singer building. 30

LOST—Last Sunday, one slipper, between 14th and 16th and Clark av. Liberal reward if returned to 1515 Clark av. 30

LOST—Strayed away from 3332 Morgan street Monday, the 6th, a reddish-brown Shepherd puppy, foxy-looking face and ears; nearly full grown; $5 will be paid for his return or notice where he can be found. 30

FOUND—An English sheep dog. Owner can have the same by calling on N. Powers, No. 1722 N. 11th st., and paying charges. 30

REMOVALS.

THE Central Elevator Co. have removed their office to the Republican building, corner 3d and Chestnut sts., Rooms 26 and 27. 25

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

18 B TARGEE ST.—One second and third story back room, well furnished; for gentlemen only. 13

23 S. 14TH ST.—Single room, well ventilated, for gent, with bath attached. 13

25 S. 7TH ST. (N. W. cor. Walnut)—Newly furnished single and double rooms, southeastern exposure; with bath. 13

112 S. 6TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $1, 75 cents, 50 cents per night; transients a specialty. 13

117 S. 15TH ST.—Double parlors; nicely furnished front room on second floor for two gents. 13

121 N. 7TH (s. w. cor. Pine)—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room with gas; rent moderate. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Second-story front and back rooms, furnished for housekeeping; rent low. 13

207 S. 15TH ST.—Large front room furnished for housekeeping. 13

209 S. 22D.—Nicely furnished front room for gents; hot and cold bath; private family; $6.

212 S. 12TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms (one front), 1st and 2d floors. 13

225 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Second floor for light housekeeping. 13

819 LOCUST ST.—One large front room and hall room; furnished; no other roomers; private family. 13

822 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, by day, week or month; every convenience; new building; new furniture. 13

827 LEONARD AV.—Three nice furnished rooms, or unfurnished if desired, suitable for a few gentlemen, or a family without children. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished room; one or two gents; without board. 13

910 WASH ST.—One neatly furnished room suitable for two gents. 13

911 N. 15TH ST.—Two rooms, newly papered and whitewashed. Call Sunday. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Three-story furnished front room, cool and airy; southern exposure. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Room furnished complete for housekeeping; also small room $1.50 per week. 13

1019 HICKORY ST.—One furnished back parlor in small private family. 13

1119 PINE ST.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

1125 N. 18TH ST.—A very pleasant front room, furnished; convenient to street cars. 13

1160 HICKORY ST.—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second floor. 13

1219 MISSOURI AV.—Four large rooms, first floor; furnished complete; front and rear yards: hall, closets, laundry, cellar and garret; rent reasonable to responsible party. 13

1320 S. 10TH ST.—Bet. Autumn and Morrison avs. a large airy front room; nicely furnished; four windows: private family; gas and bath. 13

1322 S. 10TH—Two large corner rooms, unfur.; so. ex.; young couple without children. 13

1400 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room; suitable for one or two gents. Inquire in drug store. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms en suite or single, by the day, week or month. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two large, neatly furnished rooms; $5 and $10; bath; residence newly rep. throughout. 13

1434 S. 10TH ST.—Second floor front, 1 or 2 unfur. rooms, with bath. 13

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

1517 MENARD ST.—Four rooms and large stable. Apply 1214 Park av. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also gentleman wants room-mate; $5 per month. 13

1613 CHESTNUT ST.—A well-furnished back parlor for sleeping room; cheap. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; moderate; one or two gents. 13

1708 MISSISSIPPI AV.—View of Lafayette Park—Upper or lower floor, unfurnished; open Sunday afternoon, or address T 21, this office. 13

1723 LAFAYETTE AV.—Furnished second-story front room, southern exposure, near Lafayette Park. 13

1730 CARR PLACE (Wash st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, $7, $10 and $15; modern improvements; fine grounds; best location in city; references required; no children admitted. 13

1800 WASH ST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms for rent on 1st, 2d and 3d floors; single or en suite. 13

1808 S. 10TH ST.—Two rooms. 13

1929 CHOUTEAU AV., near Schnaider's Garden—Three rooms and basement, woodshed, cellar; 1st floor. 13

2020 EUGENIA ST.—One furnished room for rent in a private family. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, front or back, singly or en suite; cool, light, airy; gas and bath; private family; refs exch. 13

2200 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished or unfurnished rooms; corner house. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; reference exchanged. 13

2307 WASHINGTON AV.—Third-story front room for light housekeeping. 13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—Six rooms, 2d and 3d floors; water, gas and bath; key at 2312. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Very pleasant furnished front hall-room, rent moderate. 13

2325 OLIVE ST.—Three nice unfurnished rooms; front south; hall, gas, bath and other con. 13

2329 NORTH MARKET ST.—Three rooms on 2d floor; rent cheap; also, room and kitchen.

2348 PINE ST.—Two front rooms, comfortable and well furnished; second and third story; hot and cold bath, gas; moderate rent to first-class tenants. 13

2503 N. 10TH ST.—Neatly furnished room in small private family; hall and bath; rent moderate. 13

2605 CHESTNUT ST.—Large elegantly furnished second story room; first-class board; $50 per month. 13

2606 CAROLINE ST.—Three rooms unfurnished; water, gas, etc., first floor. 13

2608 HICKORY ST.—Three large rooms, first floor. Apply at 2629 Chouteau av. 13

2623 SHERIDAN AV.—One furnished or unfurnished room. 13

2624 STODDARD ST.—Large furnished front room, second floor, suitable for one or two gents; private family; $10 per month; cable and horse cars within one block. 13

2710 GEYER AV.—Second floor, three nice rooms, with hall room, for light housekeeping. Inquire at 2612 Rutger st. 13

2715 LEFFINGWELL AV. (bet. Montgomery and St. Louis av.)—5 rooms, second floor, with latest improvements; $14 per month. 13

2800 FRANKLIN AV.—Second floor, nicely fur. front room and bath. On the cable. $8. 13

2819 EASTON AV.—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping; rent low. 13

2844 LOCUST ST.—A nicely furnished front room; all conveniences. 13

2927 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished room, second floor, on car line; private family; terms moderate. 13

3003 RUTGER ST.—Two fine rooms and kitchen; with water; new house. 13

3015 DICKSON ST.—Five rooms and bath; second floor. 13

3107 LUCAS AV.—Second story front rooms; fine folding bed; detached house; nice yard.

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely fur. 3d floor rooms; so. ex.; bath; private family. 13

4134 COOK AV. (new) — Half of 8-room house; water, laundry, bath, etc.; five minutes' walk to three car lines; very desirable. Apply to owner, upstairs. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Apply 925 N. 16th st. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms and store. Apply to 3939 N. Broadway. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room (West End); southern exposure; for one or two gents. Address B 22, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsome room for summer; so. exp.; use of bath; private family, in the vicinity of Lafayette Park. Add. O 19, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, convenient to St. Louis & San Francisco shops and works in same vicinity; private family. Address 3434 Lasalle st. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms, southern exposure; new stone-front; first-class in every respect; to a couple without children; private family. Address K 19, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1732½ DOLMAN ST.—Three-room flat for rent.

2524 2526 AND 2528 SPRING AV.—Home Comfort Flats—Elegant; water free; street-cars pass both ways; $13 to $14. WHITNEY & WESTON, 816 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Clemens Flats, at n. e. cor. 11th and Howard sts.; suites of 4 rooms on first story; second floor in nice order; $13. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FINE FLAT FOR RENT.

An elegant suite of apartments at the Lincoln Flats, corner of Grand av. and Olive st.; possession after July 1. Apply to the Janitor, Grand av. entrance.

FOR RENT.

GRAND MORGAN FLATS—5 and 6 rooms each; hall, bath, gas, separate entrances, large yard; rent, $25 per month each. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1303 N. 6TH ST.—4 rooms; $16. 1503 Washington av., 15 rooms; $65. 1505 Washington av., 14 rooms; $65. No. 812 Benton st., 6-room house; all conveniences; rent reasonable. FARRAR & CO., 14 624 Chestnut st.

1308 HICKORY ST.—Six rooms, bath, gas, closets, porches; $25. Inquire at grocery, 1318. 14

1416 DOLMAN ST.—Six-room house near Lafayette Park; rent $20; keys next door. 14

1717 DOLMAN ST.—One of those new detached brick cottages of 5 rooms, front and side yard; nice grass plot along side of house for a bed of flowers; very nice for a young married couple. Keeley & Co., 703 Pine st. 14

2323 UNIVERSITY ST.—New 8-room house, all modern improvements, handsomely papered; will rent for $30 per month; key at 2211 University st. BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 215 N. 8th st.

2621 SHERIDAN AV.—Six-room house; gas, water, bath, finished attic; nice yard; $20 per month. Inquire at 2618 Cass av. M. Streck. 14

2623 MADISON ST.—6 rooms and bath; front and back yards; $22.50 14

3425 PINE ST.—Neat 7-room house; $40. 920 Ware av., nicest 6-room house in the city, half a block from Cable; only $30. 2323 University st., new 8-room house, all modern improvements; choice neighborhood; $30; key at 2211 University st. 2654 Lucas av., thorough order; rent cheap to good tenant. 710 N. 18th st., nice 6-room brick; $22. 3117 Clifton place, nice 6-room brick; $20. 2106 Biddle st., 6-room brick on Northern Central car line; $18; good order. 1704 Newstead st., neat 6-room brick cottage; only $12.50. 4261 Garfield av., 6-room brick; for colored; $20. 4264 Labadie av., neat 3-room cottage; $9.

ROOMS.

2609½ North Market st., 4 rooms; $13. 3900 Lucky st., 2 rooms; $5. 14 BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 215 N. 8th st.

4123 EASTON AV.—3-room cottage, yards, sheds, water, $8. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 14 605 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

321 Argyle av., a neat two-story brick, six rooms; rent cheap. Corner 18th and North Market, nice family rooms; large yard; also several other houses and family rooms.

MEAGHER & NAGLE,

14 S. E. Cor. 9th and Chestnut Sts.

MULLANPHY BOARD HOUSES FOR RENT.

307 Locust st.—Two rooms, 2d floor, suitable for lawyer's office; $25.00.
712 North Levee—Three stories, suitable for warehouse or manufacturing purposes; $40.
1803 O'Fallon st.—11 rooms, gas, bath, etc.; $27.
1510 N. 12th st.—6 rooms; $18.
1508 N. 12th st.—6 rooms; $18.
2111 Cass av.—1st floor, 3 rooms; $15.
1312 Jefferson av.—Stone front, 6 rooms; finished attic and laundry, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $30.
JOHN D. FINNEY, Secretary of Mullanphy Board, 307 Locust st.

FOR RENT.

1716 OLIVE ST.

10 rooms, all modern improvements; newly papered and painted. Apply Carr & Greenwood, 16 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3704 Evans av., 3-story, 8-room stone-front, and 45 feet of ground	45 00
303 S. Broadway, 7-room brick, large yard and good cellar	$60 00
3101 Chestnut st., 9-room stone-front	55 00
2910 Olive st., 9-room stone-front	50 00
2626 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms	40 00
918 Warren st., 2½-story brick, 9 rooms, etc.	15 00
3412 Mary Ann av., 5 rooms, large yard and stable	16 00
1233 N. 20th st., 6-room house	16 00
13th, between Gay and Morgan, 2 rooms	10 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
3415 Olive st., 5-room flat, 3d story	16 50

DAVID BAILEY, 14 809 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

(Telephone No. 754)

No. 519 WALNUT STREET.

2016 Eugenia st., 7 rooms, front yard.
3003 Clark av., 8 rooms; cheap.
3015 Chestnut st., 10-room, stone front.
2603 Chestnut st., double 10-room dwelling.
1009 Chouteau av., stone-front; about 20 rooms.
1231 Morrison av., 10 rooms, vacant July 1.
1006 S. Seventh st., 4 rooms, front yard.
3019 Adams st., 6 rooms; very convenient.
509 S. Broadway, 8 rooms, hall, etc.
Northwest corner Olive st. road and Spring av., 10 rooms, stable, spring, cistern and filter water, 6 acres, with fruit trees, etc.
1542 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, all conveniences.
1425 Chambers st., 5 rooms, front yard.
1801 Second Carondelet av., cor. Schields av., 10 rooms, 50-foot lot, all conveniences.
816 S. Eighth st., 10 rooms, hall.
614 Chouteau av., 6 rooms.
1807 Olive st., 10 rooms; all conveniences.
222 Plum st., 3-room frame.
2816 Lafayette av., 8-room stone-front; open.
610 Sidney st., 4 rooms.
2615 Lafayette av., 8-room stone-front; vacant June 15; near Lafayette Park.
1150 Hickory st., 7 rooms; bay-window front. 14

F. W. Keferstein & Co.,

115 N. 8th St.

15 S. Twenty-first st., 6 rooms; $27.50.
26 S. Twentieth st., 6 rooms; $20.
26 S. Sixteenth st., 10 rooms; $32.50.
26 Nicholson place, stone-front, 10 rooms; all conveniences, $66.65.
2513 Spring av., 8 rooms; all conveniences; arranged for two families; $24.50.
1307 Chestnut st., 10 rooms; $35.
1341 Morton st., 7 rooms, first-class condition; $30.
1402 Hickory st., 8 rooms, first-class condition; $35.
1736 Park place, 9 rooms, all conveniences; $35.
1822 Prairie av., 6 rooms; $12.50.
2217 University st., 7 rooms, etc.; $30.
3027 Easton av., 10 rooms; $40.
3242 Olive st., 10 rooms; $40.

FLATS.

906 S. 4th st., 5 rooms, all conveniences.
1228 Pine st., 8 rooms, etc.; $30.
1353 Park av., 5 rooms; all conveniences.
1414 Cass av., 3 rooms, second floor; $9.
924 Walnut st., 3 rooms, first floor, $11.
1441 N. Sixteenth st., 2 rooms in rear; $7.
1416 Cass av., 2 rooms in rear, $7.
2200 Walnut st., 5 rooms, etc.; $13.
2507 Spring av., 4 rooms etc.; $15.
S. e. corner Channing and Franklin avs., 5 rooms, etc.
408 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, first floor; $13.

STORES.

1213 Pine st., store and cellar, new; $35.
1601 Park av., new store, etc.
107 N. 13th st., store and room.
113 Market st., 4-story building and elevator; $300.
1228 Pine st., store and rooms.

OFFICES.

208 N. 6th st., 2 large offices; $30.
Southwest corner 8th and Pine sts., very desirable offices, etc.
Northwest corner 8th and Pine, offices in good condition.
Northwest corner Broadway and Pine, two offices on second floor. 14

FOR RENT---DWELLINGS.

1109 Pine st., 5 rooms; $20.
2027 Pine st., 8 rooms; $40.
1317 Chestnut st., 10 rooms; $40.
1322 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; $30.
2325 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; $37.50.
2221 Market st., 6 rooms; $22.50.
111 Morgan st., 3 rooms; $15.
1510 Poplar st., 9 rooms; $20.
2217 Cass av., 3 rooms; $12.
1504 Papin st., 9 rooms; $40.
2229 Olive st., 10 rooms; $55.
1210 N. 6th st., 5 rooms; $20.
1709 Olive st., 11 rooms; $70.
3433 Lucas av., 7 rooms; $50.
2206 Lucas place, 10 rooms; $70.
1106 Locust st., 10 rooms; $60.

STORES.

306 Market st.; $25.
615 N. 2d st., building; $100.
1213 N. Broadway, building.
712 N. Commercial st.
1016 Collins st.
1103 N. Main st.
124 Olive st.
411 N. 12th st., shop.
1033 N. Main st.
1003 Pine st.; $25
4th and Chestnut, basement.
415 N. 4th st., building.
408 N. 4th st., building.
302 N. 4th st., storeroom.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., 706 Pine st.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 61

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 61

BOARDING.

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms, with board, for rent. 18

1114½ N. 19TH ST.—A nicely furnished front room, with board and bath and all accommodations; in private family; terms, $4.50 per week.

1121 PINE ST.—A very large front room, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms with board. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; with good board. 18

1714 CARR PLACE.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family. 18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Furnished back parlor, with board, for party of two; $40 per month. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant room; s. exp.; well furnished with first-class board; also gent room-mate wanted. 18

2013 VIRGINIA ST.—Nicely furnished room; bath, board and gas, if wanted; southern exposure. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. 18

2344 PINE ST.—Front parlor to two gents; also back room, with good board; nice, large yard; lowest rates. 18

2622 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

2806 LOCUST ST.—Large, cool, well-furnished rooms to let with best of table board at summer rates; reference exchanged. 18

3432 LASALLE ST.—Good accommodations for table board in private family. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room for two gentlemen; board if desired. 2327 Chestnut st. 18

FOR RENT—In Carondelet, large, nicely furnished room, with or without board; nice grounds; cool location. Add. N 19, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Widow lady would like four gents to take suite of elegantly furnished rooms and have nice home. Address P 18, this office. 18

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished second-story front room in west end; one block from Cable; with or without board. Add. O 21, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Take notice; gentlemen and families can find comfortable rooms and board for the summer, large grounds, by applying at or addressing 4163 N. Prairie av., Union line. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

WANTED—Middle-aged woman would like to take one or two children to board. 220 Miller st. 18

WANTED—Country board for a family of adults; 2 rooms; within one hour of city by rail. Address J 21, this office. 18

WANTED—A gentleman to share a room with another gentleman in private family: first-class board, hot water, bath, gas; every comfort. Address P 16, this office. 18

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—By a lady and child 2½ years, board in the country. Address, stating price, M. 21, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3405 BELL AV.—Furnished house for the summer. 15

FOR RENT—During the summer, small fur. house 3 blocks from Lafayette Park. App. 2638 Geyer av.

FOR RENT—Low to reliable person, furnished dwelling for July and August, Washington av., near Grand. Address E 21, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 11 rooms on Pine, west of Jefferson av., for the summer or for a year. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 816 Pine. 15

FOR RENT---FURNISHED.

3540 PINE ST.

Elegantly furnished throughout and situated in one of the most fashionable and convenient neighborhoods in the city. Possession July 1. Will lease one year to suitable tenant.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,

15 706 Pine st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Suburban cottage of 6 rooms, just completed; large grounds, cistern, etc., Etzel Station; fare 5c to Union Depot on Wabash Railroad; fare 8c to Barr's, 6th and Locust, on Cable Road. Dr. Jno. J. O'Brien, Sutter av.; T. S. Noonan, 800 Chestnut st. 16

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

18 N. 3D ST.—Third and fourth floors, large and cheerful; all conveniences; rent low. FARRAR & CO., 17 624 Chestnut st.

110 S. 9TH ST.—One-story brick suitable for manufactory or warehouse. Apply on premises. 17

412 N. MAIN ST.—4-story, all new and in first-class order. 607 and 608 N. Levee, suitable for warehouses. 716 N. 2d st., formerly occupied by Rumsey & Sickmeyer; a choice store at a reasonable rent. FARRAR & CO., 17 624 Chestnut st.

710 N. 4TH ST.—Store—4-story building; rent reasonable; elevator, etc. Apply at once. FARRAR & CO., 17 624 Chestnut st.

924 N. MAIN ST.—Storage or shop room, with light power. 13

FOR RENT—Choice Olive st. store. Apply to Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 17

FOR RENT—Physician to occupy office parlors on Washington av. Address W 19, this office. 17

FOR RENT—Small store, with living room over; rent low; Montrose and Clark av. Address C 21, this office. 17

FOR RENT—15 and 17 S. 2d st., 4-story, substantial building; hydraulic elevator. 7 Market st., cor. Commercial alley, 4-story building; rent, $40. JOHN MAGUIRE, 17 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT.

STORES—STORES.

	A year.
811 N. Main st., 4-story stone building, very strongly built, cellar, elevator, vaults, etc.	$2,500
9 S. Broadway, 3-story business house, corner alley	2,000
3421 Olive st., fine store, with good cellar	420
214 Locust st., second and third story; elevator and good cellar	660

DAVID BAILEY, 17 809 Chestnut st.

EDUCATIONAL.

VACATION classes and private instruction to prepare pupils for Manual Training School and Colleges begin at M. T. S. June 20. For particulars address E. R. Booth or B.S. Newland, Washington University. 29

ELOCUTION!

Summer term opens June 14. Full course $25. For circulars address I. H. Brown, Director, northeast corner 16th and Pine. 29

SUMMER SCHOOL.

PROF. WM. DEUTSCH,

of the Central High School, will join the teachers in the Bryant & Stratton College in conducting a summer school in accordance with the public school course of study, to begin Monday, June 20. Apply at the office of Bryant & Stratton's College, corner Broadway and Market st., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 29

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nice country home in Illinois, on two lines of railroad; 5 trains daily each way; 60 miles from St. Louis; 15 acres of ground adapted for country residence or for garden farming; abundance of shade and ornamental trees; nice house of 10 rooms and good outbuildings; one-half mile from depots; for sale cheap. Address S 1, this office. 6

GREAT BARGAIN.

We offer for a few days the finest speculation in Texas. $36,000 of fine pine, oak, walnut and gum timber land penetrated by two railroads at $2 per acre. This is one of those opportunities in a lifetime to make a fortune. Good farm in Crawford County, Mo., on the railroad; good market; 160 acres; 85 in cultivation; 3 springs, orchard, house, five rooms. Will trade for Texas land. A ten-ton ice factory doing a fine business at Waco, Tex.; fine investment. John E. Elgin & Co., Waco, Tex., or 806 Chestnut st., St. Louis. Telephone No. 752. 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—Shippers and Consignees—Steamer Annie P. Silver having been disabled, is reshipping her cargo consigned to way-landings per steamer Will S. Hays, and cargo consigned to New Orleans per St. Louis & M. V. T. Co. Barge Line. Parties interested will please transfer their insurance accordingly. This disposition of cargo has been approved by the Executive Committee of St. Louis Marine Board of Underwriters. THOS. W. SHIELDS, President.

St. Louis City Bonds.

The Merchants' National Bank will receive subscriptions to a limited amount up to June 25, 1887, for St. Louis City twenty-year gold renewal bonds, bearing 3-65 per cent interest.

JAMES E. YEATMAN, President.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON AV.,
Will make you a Life-Size Crayon in an Ornamental Frame, Complete for $15.

CITY NEWS.

Shop in the Morning!

Rally round the early morning shopping movement at D. Crawford & Co.'s!! Try it!! There is health, wealth and happiness in it for you!! See the bargains!! See the crowds!!! at this great world's mart!! If you would be counted one of the wise ones of St. Louis you will be found doing your shopping at the counters of the great Broadway Bazaar. Save lots of money in buying shoes to-day at the popular shoe department!! Close to-night at 7 o'clock.

BOOK CASES

Constantly on hand and made to order at the furniture factory and retail salesrooms of the Guernsey Furniture Company, corner Locust and Third street; $10, $15, $18, $20 to $100.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

The Desperate Attempt of a Wealthy Young Woman to Commit Suicide.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—Mrs. Nellie Brazier, a handsome brunette of 25 years, who lives at a fashionable boarding-house on Ashburton place, took a Cainbridge car at Roudin Square, Tuesday afternoon, and got off near Mt. Auburn cemetery. She was seen by a farm-hand near by to walk past the cemetery gate and on through a patch of pine woods on the old Adams estate. Nothing more was seen of the young woman until Wednesday afternoon about sunset. At this time, when Michael McCluskey, a laborer, was crossing a field he suddenly came upon the woman's apparently lifeless body lying in the grass near the edge of a pond. Her left wrist was bleeding freely and a physician's lancet was lying by her side stained with blood. A short distance away in the grass was a half-filled bottle, labeled "Paraldehyde." The woman was pale and faintly breathing when discovered. The laborer shook her vigorously, shouting in her ear, but failed to awaken her. He then took her handkerchief and bound it about her arm, twisting it tight with a piece of wood. After a time the woman partially recovered her senses and was told to get up and go down to the village where she would find a doctor. McCluskey went away, but fearing he had done wrong in leaving the woman, went back and found that she had gone. A few rods further on near the pine grove he discovered that she had fallen in a stupor. He roused her again, and, leaving her for a few minutes, returned with some farm-hands and removed her to the village. Later in the evening she was taken to her home in Boston, where she now lies in a critical condition. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called at No. 4 Ashburton place last evening and learned that Mrs. Brazier is the daughter of A. G. Schlotterbeck, a wealthy wholesale druggist of Portland, Me. The young woman has been in Boston with her husband receiving treatment for nervous prostration. She has a large property of her own, and her husband is a wealthy dealer in drugs. At the time of Mrs. Brazier's attempt at suicide she had over $1,000 worth of diamonds on her person, besides a large sum of money. A strange fact in connection with the case is that Thursday the Cambridge police discovered the bottle and the lancet in the field, and from the blood on the grass concluded that a murder had been committed. Without saying anything they made a search of the premises, and yesterday afternoon dragged the pond for a body which they supposed was in the water. The farm-hands at last discovered what was being done, and told them the history of the nearly fatal knife and drug. The young woman will be removed to her home in Portland as soon as her condition permits.

BILLIE loves his Nellie fair;
Strauss' photos please the pair.

FOUND SKELETONS.

The Spot Where Capt. Kidd Concealed His Ill-Gotten Gold.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

STRATFORD, Conn., June 11.—At the lower end of town there is a sandy shore fronting on Long Island Sound known as Long Beach. It is less than an eighth of a mile in width, and back of it is a broad expanse of marsh, where the famous Stratford mosquitoes are born and bred. Only a small section of Long Beach is worth cultivating, and this has for generations been called the "Lordship." Here it is that the spiritualists have been led to dig for Capt. Kidd's hidden gold and treasures, which the English pirates are supposed to have concealed when close pressed by their pursuers. At a meeting of Spiritualists held in Bridgeport some time in the fall of 1824, the spirits are said to have told one of the faithful believers where Kidd's gold lay. He communicated this information to the circle and a committee was appointed to visit the "Lordship." There they found the land laid out just as the spirits had revealed and a quarter of an acre of ground close by the shore, near what is now known to all Sound pilots as "Point-No-Point," was purchased. Then a party of a dozen of the good brothers proceeded silently to the place. They spoke not a word, for silence had been enjoined by the spirit voice, but they were armed with shovels and they carried tents and provisions for a fortnight's stay and stay they did. To a depth of fifteen feet or more they dug over the entire lot paying no attention to the jeers of heretics, who daily surrounded the diggers. Finally, they abandoned the search as a body, but for many years afterwards some believer, in the hope of finding the gold all by himself might occasionally be seen digging away for dear life. A portion of this beach has now been sold to Walter Nichols of Bridgeport, by the town of Stratford after considerable litigation, and it will be transformed into a small Coney Island. While digging for the foundation walls of the main building yesterday, workmen came to a large earthen jar in which were found the bones of two children. The skeletons were sitting in an upright position and facing each other. Several arrow heads and spear points of flint, with a hundred or more beads cut from the same material were also in the jar. This portion of Long Island was supposed to have been made within the past century by the action of tides, but this rare object leads to the belief that a tribe of savages which inhabited these shores 200 years ago buried their dead close by the seashore. On P. T. Barnum's land at Seaside Park in Bridgeport, skeletons of Indians have been unearthed in many places.

Pharmaceutical Phun.

The ninth annual meeting of the Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Sweet Springs, commencing Tuesday, June 28, at 10 o'clock a. m. Preparations have been made for the comfort of the members. Arrangements have been made with the railroads for transportation of members and visitors at one and one-third rates round trip. The meeting will last several days and is promised to be very entertaining. Several interesting papers are announced and an exhibit has been arranged in the Sweet Springs skating rink. Members are invited to bring their wives with them.

A Voice From the Tomb.

Mr. Zach Mulhall, who was reported killed by a fall from his horse at the ranch of Hunter & Evans, writes to the POST-DISPATCH to say that he has not been dead to his knowledge. He says the report was doubtless caused by the accidental breaking of his stirrup and a consequent fall from his horse. Mr. Mulhall says further that he has been in a prohibition State so long that in his present convalescent condition he is afraid to come into St. Louis and receive his congratulations.

HORRIFIED THE HUB.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS OF HIGH-TONED YOUNG LADIES IN SCANT ATTIRE.

Pictures Taken in Poses Copied From Famous Pictures in the French Salon—Efforts of the Fair Culprits to Conceal Their Identity—Proofs of Pictures Sent in Care of House Servants—A Narrow Escape—Photographer Chickering in Court—Boston's Latest Sensation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, June 11.—Elmer Chickering, the photographer who was arrested recently for printing and selling indecent photographs, was in court again yesterday. He decided to offer no defense and after the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution the case was referred to the Grand-jury. The peculiar interest felt in the case is due to the fact that Mr. Chickering is widely known and has for his customers the most prominent families of the "Back Bay." The whole trouble grew out of his having taken the photographs of some fifty young ladies of Boston's wealthiest families in costumes scarcely more elaborate than those in which the figures in some of the famous pictures in the Paris salon are draped. The craze for full-length photographs in scanty attire first seized hold upon a half dozen young society belles who reside on Commonwealth avenue last fall. They posed in Mr. Chickering's studio in many graceful attitudes. Some of the pictures were taken singly, after the style of the Greek goddesses, and more particularly "Venus Rising from the Sea," while others were large-sized groups in imitation of the "Nymphs at the Bath" and other famous works of art. The young woman preferred not to reveal their identity and gave the names of servants at their homes where they desired the proofs sent. In several cases envelopes containing proofs of the photographs were returned to Mr. Chickering with the Post-office memorandum that no such person lived at the number given. In these cases the young ladies called at the studio subsequently and

BLUSHINGLY EXPLAINED

in confidence what the trouble was. Four weeks ago Mr. Chickering very narrowly escaped exposure when a letter accidently fell into the hands of an unsuspicious parent, who opened the letter but failed to recognize his daughter's graceful figure. The old gentleman said nothing but laid it away in his desk for his own personal edification, and his daughter secured it. The collection of pictures of these young ladies as seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent would certainly come within the provision of Anthony Comstock's interpretation of the law. But the young women claim that a true sense of art would see nothing immodest in them. They had them taken for their own benefit and for the admiration of a few friends and had no suspicion that they would ever be seen outside of a very select circle. The prospect of their photographs being produced in court and put on file as evidence so

THOROUGHLY ALARMED THEM

that they have succeeded in having them suppressed and whatever the developments in the case may be, their names will possibly never be known. As a compromise, the nude photograph of some unknown young woman has been offered in evidence as a sample, and the others have disappeared. Such a powerful influence was brought to bear by the friends of the young devotees of art that the Boston newspapers did not publish a word of the case when Mr. Chickering was first arrested and taken to court. The story first reached Boston in the POST-DISPATCH of last Tuesday, and the facts being out, one paper published the story yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Chickering's refused to give the names of the young ladies. He said: "I have made no admissions and no denials, and don't mean to. If the Grand-jury bring in an indictment I have a very good defense without telling anything about my patrons or the pictures. It is a case of blackmail by my old foreman, who printed the pictures and was discharged for incompetency. I can show this and that is all I need do."

A PHOTOGRAPH that Strauss has taken
Forever pleasant thoughts awaken.

A MUMMIFIED HEAD.

The Barbarous Relic Secured by a Collector in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A reporter walked into a Broadway stamp and coin store, yesterday, and made the following request: "I should like to see that human head which you have just received."

The man behind the counter was not a bit startled as he calmly took a cardboard box from the shelf and removed the lid. He then admiringly held up the head. It looks like a grotesque miniature human head, shaped in a pemmican-like substance. A thick shock of black hair, in length and abundance much out of proportion to the size of the head, adorns the scalp. The ears are perfectly shaped, but also disproportionate. They are pierced as if for ear-rings. The dark cheeks are sunken, there are now only hollows where once were eyes, and an unshaped nose and thick protruding lips complete the features. The hair comes low down on the brow, and is so matted at the roots that it can not be parted to show the scalp. The instrument used in decapitation was not very sharp as the neck has a hammered appearance. Four little holes are bored in each lip to allow of the attachment of long strands of twisted cotton which dangle from the mouth as an ornament. The skull is empty and a looped cord is attached to the crown, possibly for convenience in hanging it up. It is about as big as a doll's head of average size. Altogether it looked as if the head of She had been recovered from the caves of Kor after her little accident with the revolving flame. But the original owner of this head was possibly a great Sioux Indian chief, and when he died about 300 years ago among his people in the Nappo Country, at the head-waters of the Amazon they

REMOVED HIS HEAD AND MUMMIFIED IT

by a process of which nothing is now known. Then the warrior's head was hung up in the family tent and worshipped from generation unto generation till his demoralized and degenerate descendants this year sold it into the hands of the white man for American coin. A representative of the United States forwarded the head from Guayaquil to the company which now has it. It is in excellent preservation and has been split from the neck to the crown to allow of the extraction of the brains but the suture has been carefully made, and the stitches can be seen only by holding the head to the light and looking into the inside. Two tiny holes in one of the cheeks are so small as to be hardly noticeable. The head has shrunken to almost one-tenth of its original size, and this accounts for the matting of the hair at the roots, as these have been tightly drawn together into a solid mass during the shrinking process. It is not uncommon for savage tribes to preserve parts of their deceased relatives for worship, but it is asserted that no such relic as this dried head has ever been shown in the United States before. The natives will not readily part with them, and only one other, which was sent to Paris, has yet found its way to civilization. This head is valued at about $500. The curiosity completely puzzled the Custom-house officials at this port. They kept it for a couple of months, wondering under what head they should charge duty on it. Finally they did manage to affix a pretty tidy sum, but under what form is not known, possibly as a "special head."

Dangerously Injured.

About 11 o'clock last night Mike Roberts, fireman of the towboat George Lyle, lying on the Illinois side of the river, opposite the foot of Gratiot street, met with a serious accident. He was walking on some lumber stretched across a coal barge, on his way to the towboat, when he made a misstep and fell to the bottom of the barge. He received a dangerous wound in his forehead and also injured the side of his body. Friends brought him across the river in a skiff, and he was taken in a patrol wagon to the City Dispensary. From there he was sent to the City Hospital. Roberts is a married man and lives with his family in East St. Louis, opposite the Advance elevator.

BARGAINS IN SUMMER FOOTWEAR

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Shoes, made on the Spanish arch, Grecian, opera or common-sense last.....For $2.00
Ladies' Real Curso Kid Button Boots, Our Own Brand, in any style or shape..For $2.50
Ladies' Real French Kid Button Boots, the celebrated Herman & Murphy, New York City, make .....Reduced from $5 to $3.50
Ladies' Hand-Sewed Turn Low Button, Oxfords, Edisons and Pattis .....For $1.25
Ladies' Curso Kid Hand-Turn Slippers, kid quarter and kid sock-lined, on the opera, New York and common-sense last..For $1.00
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords and Low Button, in any shape .....For $2.85
Ladies' Patent Leather French Ties....For $2.00
Ladies' Curso Kid, Bright Dongola and French Kid Theo Ties, Parisians, Oxfords, Regents, Saratoga Ties and One-Strap Pattis, either plain or embossed with jet or steel, also silk-trimmed .....From $1.50 to $4.00

☞We handle only goods that are made for us, and carry them in all the shapes and widths, enabling us to give you a perfect fit in any style you may desire.
SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. MAILED FREE.

J. G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Av.
Open every Saturday night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

CREATED A STIR.

The Elopement of a Gallant Soldier With a Pittsburg Heiress.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—A few days ago Miss Minnie Jones, daughter of a retired banker, and Lieut. Alfred M. Fuller, United States Cavalry, eloped and were married. Nothing more than a simple announcement of the marriage has appeared in the Pittsburg papers. Miss Jones is the daughter of Mr. J. B. Jones, who is worth possibly half a million dollars, and resides in the fashionable suburb of Sewickley, ten miles down the Ohio River. The lady, who is a niece of Judge and ex-Postmaster-General Gresham of Chicago, is about 25 years of age and has long been a social favorite. Lieut. Fuller comes from a good Uniontown (Pa.) family, is about 40 years of age and a graduate of West Point. He has been ordered to report to Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory, whither he and his bride will go as soon as their bridal tour shall have been completed. Mrs. Jones has been shopping a great deal during two or three weeks previous to her marriage, having informed her family that she intended to visit friends at Brownsville. This is now supposed to have been

SIMPLY A RUSE,

in order to bring her trunk to Pittsburg, and it proved ineffectual, because at the last moment another member of the family received word from the Brownsville lady to the effect that she intended to leave town for a long absence. Miss Jones was in a dilemma. She had several times failed to overcome her father's objections to the marriage, the reasons for which are unknown to the public, but apparently determined not to be baffled any longer she came one morning in company with a sister to Pittsburg. The trunk remained in Sewickley, and the sister had no warning whatever of the important event which was soon to occur, for Miss Jones was not supplied with even a handsatchel. Upon arriving in Pittsburg she went with her sister to a shop and made a few purchases, and then excusing herself on the pretence that she had an errand on a certain street, and requesting her sister to wait for her in the shop, disappeared. When she returned some time afterwards it was to make

THE astounding announcement

that she was married and that her husband, Lieut. Fuller, was in a carriage at the door. A license had been procured at the office of the County Register and the couple were driven to the Allegheny City residence of the Rev. Dr. Purves of the First Presbyterian Church. The clergyman was entirely unacquainted with the couple, but perceiving that they were of the legal age, quickly united them in marriage, and they immediately drove back to Pittsburg. The bride bade her sister a hurried farewell, and with her husband was driven to the Union Depot, where they took a train for Altoona, afterward extending the trip further eastward. Now it is said that the bride's trunk was forwarded to her and that the couple were informed by telegraph that

THEY WOULD BE FORGIVEN,

and that a cordial reception awaited them upon their return. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller first met about five years ago and at once formed an attachment for each other. The announcement of their engagement followed and Lieut. Fuller was a frequent visitor at the mansion in Sewickley. Two or three years ago he was forbidden the house and the lovers did not meet again until months later, while Miss Jones was visiting at Brownsville. It is said they contemplated marriage a couple of years ago while Miss Jones was visiting Judge Gresham at Chicago. It is certain that Lieut. Fuller left Washington for Chicago, after having informed his friends that he intended to get married. He returned, but, of course, without his bride. It is said Miss Jones' parents got wind of the plan and immediately summoned their daughter home. In Sewickley society the elopement has naturally created a stir.

THE CROPS.

The Outlook at Present in Dakota, Minnesota and Illinois.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—The outlook for grain in Dakota is generally good, and in most parts above the average of former years. Along the James River Valley, where the crop was poor the past year, it is, if any different from other sections, ahead of all in condition this year. When drouth was talked of at other places in the territory there was very little heard of it there. A local paper has letters written by grain men in Dakota, representing every county. Of these, at least 95 per cent concur in the statement that the present prospect is not only better than last year, but that it is above the average of past years. A few think the damage by drouth early is not wholly recovered from, but these compared with the whole are quite obscure. The condition of crops in Minnesota continue most excellent on the whole. There are some of the southeastern counties that have been dry too long for a large yield of small grain, although for the last week or more there has been a great change for the better. Of 225 letters from all sections in this State, 206 are of the most flattering description on the condition of the crops, and particularly so of wheat. The average condition is not less than 10 per cent better than a year ago.

Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show there is a slight increase in the area devoted to corn, and the general condition is above the average for June 1. Much of it has been cultivated the second time. The area devoted to sorghum is about half as large as last season, and its condition is a full average for June 1. Winter wheat promises an average yield per acre. Harvest will commence much earlier than usual. Spring wheat, oats, rye, barley and flax are in fair condition. Tobacco has made good growth during the last month and has an area equal to that of last season. Meadows and pastures have suffered greatly from the drouth, but have improved since the recent rains. The area devoted to Irish potatoes is much larger than that of last season, and the condition is above the average for June 1. The fruit prospect is about the same as last year at this date.

THE APACHE UPRISING.

Many Bands on the War-Path in Different Sections.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 11.—Indications continue to strengthen the belief that the small number of Indians as reported on the war-path is a mistake, as bands have been seen in widely different sections of the country on the same day. A telegram from San Carlos, stating that there are hostiles in the Santa Catalina Mountains, has been received. In the Santa Barbara and Patagonia Mountains, near this place, immense fires are raging, which are no doubt started by the Indians for the purpose of covering up their tracks. Yesterday afternoon a report came in to the effect that Lieut. McNutt and his men had a running fight with the hostiles, but later a courier came into the soldiers' camp and reported that the troops ran upon a party of Indians, and at the time of his leaving were chasing the Indians over the hills. It seemed evident that the intention of the hostiles is to reach the Sierra Madre. The country is full of soldiers, and it is impossible to see how the raid can last long.

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS AGREE.

The Latter Receive Well-Merited Recognition from the American Association.

The American Medical Association, which met in Chicago this week and adjourned yesterday, passed the following resolutions, which will be of great interest to dentists and to the public generally:

Resolved, That the regular graduates of such dental and oral schools and colleges as require of their students a standard of preliminary or general education and a term of professional study equal to the best class of the medical colleges of this country, and embrace in their curriculum all the fundamental branches of medicine, differing chiefly by substituting practical and clinical instruction in dental and oral medicine and surgery, in place of practical and clinical instruction in general medicine and surgery, be recognized as members of the regular profession of medicine, and eligible to membership in this association on the same conditions and subject to the same regulations as other members.

Dr. Davis in introducing the resolution said he wished to explain its object. "There are two objects to be had in view; first, to relieve a degree of embarrassment that exists between the regular profession as we consider it and the profession of dentistry. The department of dental and oral surgery is a part of the profession of medicine as much as the department of ophthalmology or otology or any other ology. Our teeth and mouths are a part of our system as much as any other part, and are used more than any other part. The embarrassment is this: That in history the development of dentistry originated mostly in mechanical operations. Steadily it has advanced and in years gone by—quite a number of years ago—our lamented S. D. Gross made a proposition that an oral and dental sensation be provided as a section in this association. It was seconded by Dr. Sayre and myself and it was organized. The International Medical Congress of 1881 provided a section for dental and oral surgery. The congress to be held in Washington has done the same thing, and it will be one of the most thorough and best organized sections in the congress. There is an embarassment in this respect. It is to know just who and by what line of demarkation those engaged in that department shall be recognized as members of the regular profession. Now it is proposed to make a line and draw it where this resolution says that all those who are qualified by general education and a term of study equal to the best medical colleges, a curriculum embracing the entire fundamental principles of medicine with the provision that instead of special instruction in clinical surgery, instruction may be had in dental and oral surgery, such shall be recognized as members of the profession of medicine. It will take away a sort of embarrassment. There is a more far-reaching and more valuable underlying object in this resolution, and that is, that to be recognized as a member of the profession, if this resolution is adopted by this body, they must have the education received in schools that require these requirements, it makes a strong lever to lift up the course of study in the dental schools. Such are my reasons for bringing up the resolution. I will say nothing more on the subject."

The motion was made that the resolution be adopted by the Association, and it was carried unanimously.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Beyond the Big Bridge.

The movement to close up all places of business on Sunday is meeting with the general approval of the merchants and there is every prospect that the innovation will be brought about. Mr. David Beatty, the Broadway shoe dealer, who refused to sign the petition when it was first presented to him, and whose opposition it was feared would cause the failure of the scheme, signed it this morning. He says that he was always willing to remain closed on Sunday if others in his line of business remained closed also, but he was of the opinion that the regulation would not be strictly observed and for that reason he did not sign the petition when first asked. He proposes that all the merchants form an association and adopt a resolution fixing a fine for any one who shall break the agreement. Mr. Beatty thinks that this is the only way by which a strict observance of the agreement can be obtained. His proposal is indorsed by nearly all the merchants who have signed the petition to close the stores, and a meeting will be held next week for the purpose of organizing an association and adopting regulations. The movement of the merchants to secure a general cessation of business on Sunday has also been productive of considerable agitation in regard to the closing of the saloons. On the 19th the Sunday law will go into effect in St. Louis, and if it is enforced, and the Police Commissioners say they are determined it shall be, East St. Louis would become a resort for all the toughs and hoodlums in the big city and the small police force here would be powerless to keep them under control. There is a State law, chapter 38, section 259, making it an offense punishable by a fine of $200 for any one who shall keep open a saloon on Sunday, and the reputable citizens will demand of Mayor Stephens to see that the law is enforced.

Mary Dwyer, a teacher at the Franklin School, lost $75 last evening on Broadway. She had just drawn the money from the Workingmen's Bank.

E. J. Eggman, the Humane agent, is confined to his home by sickness.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Commissioner Colman Makes an Inspection at Chicago—Satisfactory Progress.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, came up from St. Louis yesterday. He put in the day with Prof. Law in looking over the quarantined district, and, seeing what had been accomplished in the attempt to extirpate pleuro-pneumonia, Mr. Colman expressed himself as very much pleased with the appearance of things generally. He said that the work here is going forward in as satisfactory a manner as is possible under the present laws. He thinks now that the disease was originally brought here by Jersey cattle from the East.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

The Council Confirms Commissioner Turner —McMath Rejected.

In the Council last night Mr. Metcalf offered a resolution recommending the Railway Committee to encourage the loop system of terminals for street railways; referred. The name of Fred von Phul, as Assessor of the Third District, was reported and unanimously confirmed. The award of the city printing was reported and approved. The nominations of Terence Martin, as Master of Union Market, and Phillip Saum, Master of Soulard Market, were confirmed.

The bill authorizing the Southern Railway Company to extend its tracks on Sixth street from Market to Chestnut, was reported with an amendment to run from Sixth and Market to Broadway, thence north to Wash, thence to Sixth and thence south to present terminus. Mr. Bell offered an amendment requiring the road to pay the city $6,000 a year besides its taxes after 1892. The bill with these amendments was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Metcalfe offered a bill to extend the tracks and make a loop for the western terminus of the Blue line of the Lindell Railway.

The nominations of Street-Commissioner Turner and Sewer-Commissioner McMath, which had been made the special order for the evening, were then taken up. After considerable debate the nomination of Mr. Turner as Street Commissioner was confirmed by the following vote: Yeas—Duross, Frank, Gänahl, Vogal, Nelson, Metcalf and Cole—7. Nays—Allen, Bell, Kohan, O'Malley and Bailey—5.

That of Mr. McMath as Sewer Commissioner was rejected, Mr. Duross voting with the nays and making the vote 6 to 6, which failed to give Mr. McMath the necessary majority. The Council then adjourned.

In the House a communication from the Mayor was received announcing his failure to affix his signature to the bills to construct public drinking fountains on Glasgow and Russell avenues within the ten days prescribed by the charter. The bills had, however, been forwarded to the Register, thus becoming a law without his sanction.

The Council resolution appointing a committee to investigate the propriety of selling franchises to the highest bidder was concurred in. Messrs. Stone, Monahan and Hayes were appointed. The bill authorizing the refunding of city bonds in small denominations was read a last time and sent to the Council. The bills authorizing the Southern Railway Company to change its motive power and the Citizens' Railway to construct a conduit from its power-house to Grand avenue were ordered engrossed. The bill authorizing Charles Quade to construct a railroad switch was reported and passed.

A large number of improvement bills were reported and read the first time. The bill vacating Papin street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, was read a last time and signed. The bill authorizing the Citizens' Railway to construct a conduit from its power-house to Grand avenue was reported engrossed and passed. The House then adjourned.

An attempt was made latter to reconvene the House for the purpose of enabling the Speaker to sign the refunding bill, but it was not successful owing to the absence of a quorum.

CHURCH CHAT.

Additional Religious News—The Lafayette Park Church—Notes.

The plans for the new Southern Methodist Church, at the corner of Missouri and Lafayette avenues, have received a sudden change and Architect Annan will be compelled to redesign the entire structure. The original plan was to have a basement which could be used for Sunday-school purposes, but there was much objection to this, as some considered the basement would be unhealthy, and would interfere with the development of the structure into a more commanding edifice in the coming years than will now be erected. Samuel Cupples, who favored the basement plan originally, finally changed his mind, and yesterday the building committee, composed of Messrs. T. M. Finney, Wallace, M. D. Lewis, E. F. Senseney and S. M. Kennard, met and decided to have no underground room except what will be needed for furnaces, etc. The first plans called for an expenditure of $40,000, but what will be the cost of the changed building will not be estimated until the new designs are drawn.

Notes.

Father Neithart succeeds Father Dodsworth as director of the Redemptorist Community at the Rock Church. The latter goes to New Orleans.

Walter C. Douglas, Jr., Assistant-Secretary, will conduct the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening, at 8 o'clock. Topic: "The Purchase Price."

The Y. M. C. A. Bible class, to-morrow afternoon, at 3:30, will be taught by the General Secretary. A meeting for boys will be held fifteen minutes earlier.

Selden P. Spencer will lead the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, taking as the subject, "Will God Punish Sin?"

The ladies of Trinity Episcopal Church are actively engaged in preparations for a grand moonlight excursion on the Charles P. Chouteau, Saturday, July 2.

The open-air mission so successfully inaugurated is getting ready to hold Sunday afternoon meetings in addition to its already-begun Saturday night meetings.

At Fourth Christian Church, Penrose and Blair avenues, Rev. W. B. Young's morning subject will be: "The Ransom Debt We Owe." At 8 p. m. he will speak on "Our Mission to Restore the New Testament Life and Faith."

The feast of Corpus Christi which occurred Thursday will be observed to-morrow in the Catholic churches. At St. Fonifface's, Carondelet, there will be a long procession composed of sodalities and church bodies, at 8 o'clock. There will also be processions at the Rock Church, St. Mary's, and the College.

Sundry Stealings.

A revolver, a pipe and a memorandum-book containing some receipts and bills were stolen yesterday from the milk wagon of John Carroll, Natural Bridge road, near King's highway, while the wagon was standing in front of 1415 North Seventh street.

A boy's play-wagon, valued at $4, was stolen from in front of Mr. Shannon's residence, No. 7 South Twenty-first street.

A half-barrel of herring, worth $3, was stolen from in front of the grocery of James H. Gibson, No. 700 Market st.

The Humane Society.

The report of the Humane Society for the week ending June 10 shows 4 cases of beating and whipping remedied, 2 of over-loading, 1 over-driving, 22 driving lame, 2 general cruelty. Thirty-two cases were remedied by warning, 7 were prosecuted and 6 were convicted. Seventeen animals were taken from work and four were killed as being unfit for further use.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

ITEM NO. 1. -CLOTHING- | SPECIALTIES IN Men's Summer Clothing! Several new lines received yesterday.

★ Feather-Weight Furnishings. ★ Neckwear in Light Silks, Lawns and Piques. Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Jaconet Underwear. | ITEM NO. 2. FURNISHINGS.

ITEM NO. 3. --HATS!-- | $1.90 Men's Extra Light-weight Stiff Hats In the most approved blocks and all the new tints, $1.90. Straw Hats without limit. Manilla Hats in several shades.

That Lot of Knee-Pant Suits for Boys, Aged from 4 to 14 years, so extensively advertised at the commencement of the week at $5 the suit, worth double. | ITEM NO. 4. CHILDREN'S SUITS

ITEM NO. 5. BOYS' SUITS. | Long-Trouser Suits for Boys, Aged from 13 to 17 years, made of imported and Domestic Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., which all go at $10 a suit. Not a suit among them that is not worth $15; many are wor h $20.

The mere mention of price on the above offerings signifies but little, as it is possible to quote inferior grades of merchandise at those figures, but careful scrutiny will demonstrate that, as bona-fide bargains, they are unapproachable.

☞STORE OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.☜

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

The LARGEST, NEWEST and BEST-ASSORTED Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS IN ST. LOUIS ON

TIME PAYMENTS

AT THE

Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street.

Sell on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY payments everything needed to furnish a house complete, from cellar to garret. Our STOCK is the LARGEST, our PRICES the LOWEST, and our TERMS the EASIEST. No security required. We also sell on CREDIT a full line of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, LADIES' CLOAKS and WRAPS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc. ☞OPEN AT NIGHT.

HORTON PLACE

—ON—

MAPLE AND HAMILTON AVENUE.

Most Desirable Building Lots in the West End. Improved Street, Sewer and Trees. Selling now at $18 per foot. Lots in the same neighborhood are selling for $35 per foot. Call and see us.

Rutledge & Horton

801 LOCUST STREET.

THE **PHOS-FERRONE-BOOM**

At 700 Olive and 17th and Olive.

Have a Case Sent Home.

Blood, Brain and Nerve Tonic.

Sold in Bottles only at Drug Stores, Groceries and Saloons.

Families, Picnics, Lawn Parties Supplied. **ADDINGTON'S** 700 Olive Street, 17th & Olive St.

CAUTION.—As complaints come to us from our patrons, of the attempts of various dealers to force upon them imitations of Phos-Ferone, we state that Phos-Ferrone is only put up in half pint bottles bearing our name. Call for Addington's Phos-Ferrone and watch the bottle.

ROWDY UNDERGRADUATES.

They Mob the Banquet of Dickinson College's Senior Class.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 11.—President McCauley of Dickinson College gave his annual reception to the senior class last evening. A crowd of undergraduates prowled around the mansion for several hours, peeping in at windows, exploring out-buildings and even getting into the cellar in an attempt to steal the supper. This attempt the vigilance of the janitors frustrated. The intruders then cut off the gas, but the President was provided with lamps and ready for the emergency. They next gathered under the windows, singing and hooting most disrespectfully. A number of them then broke into his lecture-room, which adjoins the dining-room. Between these rooms is a strong door. With heavy ten-pin balls they battered the door, and one of the balls was hurled with such force as to crash through the panels and across the next room, where the President's daughter and several guests were sitting. They narrowly escaped being hit. Other ten-pin balls were thrown into the room. The authorities are trying to find out who were the offenders and they promise to make it warm for them if they catch them.

HEAVILY FINED.

A Negro Who Conducted Himself in a Most Shameless Manner.

James Brown, alias Williams, a negro, was before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of indecent exposure. On the 8th, 9th and 10th inst. he entered the court back of the Merchants' Hotel, formerly the Hotel Brown, on the southwest corner of Twelth and Olive streets, and divesting himself of all clothes made an indecent spectacle of himself to the guests and employes of the hotel. Three of the female domestics employed at the house gave testimony against him this morning of the most damaging character. Brown, or Williams is an old offender, having been arrested several times before for the same offense. His only defense was that he had been drinking.

"Well," said Judge Cady, "if drinking has that effect on you, the best thing you can do is to stop drinking. I know of no place where you can do this so well as at the Work-house. I will fine you $100 for the first offense, $200 for the second and $300 for the third. That will keep you there just eighteen months, and give you plenty of time to sober up."

SEERSUCKER suits are light and airy;
Strauss' photos take the dairy.

A New Declaration!

A Western newspaper asks: "Why don't men assert their independence and go barefooted during the summer? A Straw Hat, a Calico Shirt and a pair of Linen Pants. We wish Fashion would decree something of that kind." We can tell that inquiring paper why—at least as applies to this region. It is because men here can come to the WHEN CLOTHING STORE, and for as much as they would have to pay in some stores for a Straw Hat, Calico Shirt and Linen Pants can get just as cool and altogether more comely and fitting outer covering. This is the advantage of living in a place that has a WHEN STORE. But we can also tell the Western newspaper that we do a large mail business, and that it can order of us at a trifling advance of cost for conveyance.

FOR PERSPIRATION—A sovereign remedy, to-wit: A Handkerchief. We have another invoice of the hemstitched article, printed borders, in cambric and lawn; very choice designs.

THE WHEN,

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

THE SUMMER STAGE.

"THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY" THE NEXT ATTRACTION AT THE CAVE.

The Season Prospering at the Pretty Garden—Sarah Bernhardt's Ferocious Pet Attacks and Bites a Waiter—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

The first week and a half of the season at Uhrig's Cave, notwithstanding unfavorable weather, has been successful and satisfactory. The pleasant garden has never appeared to better advantage and with a difficult opera the company has made an excellent impression on its patrons. The "Creche" also has received substantial benefit from the performances and altogether the indications are in favor of a prosperous season. The company was not cast to best advantage at the start, Mr. Shockford, the barytone, having a tenor role, but Mr. Joseph Armand, the tenor of the company, was given the role and succeeded admirably with it. The performances for several evenings have been admirable and have aroused the enthusiasm of the audiences. The "Queen Lace Handkerchief" will be given until Monday night when that charming and tuneful favorite, "The Chimes of Normandy," will be revived with pretty costumes and settings.

The cast for Planquette's pretty opera will include Miss Eva Davenport as Serpolette, Miss Murtha Porteous as Germaine, Charles Shockford as Henri, Jos. Armand as Jean Grenicheux, Neil O'Brien as the Bailiee, Wm. Gillow as the Notary, Max Figman as Gaspard, and Misses Emma Vorce, Agnes Evans and Fannie Weingarten as village maidens.

AT THE PEOPLE'S

the season of comic opera will close after two more performances, to-night and to-morrow night, when the attraction will be the "Mikado," which is being nicely presented by Ennis & Young's Opera Company.

THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA

still continues to attract the public and to give value received in the realistic scenes of the great battle field.

BERNHARDT'S FEROCIOUS PET.

The Actress' Tiger Cub Attacks and Bites a Waiter.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The Times says: Sarah Bernhardt and her pet tiger cub "Minette" had a royal time on Thursday afternoon at the hotel, which was not so pleasant for the other parties concerned. Mme. Bernhardt ordered a special dish cooked for the cub. When it was brought in by the waiter the hungry young tiger made a spring and fastened his teeth in the arm of the terrified attendant, which caused him to utter a howl of agony and hastily deposit his assailant's dinner on the richly-carpeted floor. The waiter retired, and soon after found it necessary to call a physician to dress the wound. His injuries are said to be quite serious, and blood poisoning is feared. The cub also attempted to bite the head waiter, but the latter was too alert. Bernhardt was much amused over the little episode, but the bitten waiter proposes to sue for damages.

The Jubilee of a Vienna Actress.

Vienna Letter, London News.

The event of the day is the celebration of the jubilee of Charlotte Wolter, the famous tragic actress, after an engagement of twenty-five years at the Royal Burg Theater. She was born at Cologne in 1834 of poor parents, and had to overcome many difficulties and battle through hard times before obtaining the recognition her talent deserved. She now occupies the undisputed place of first among German tragic actresses, and only her objection to play in foreign countries prevents her name from being of world-wide fame. In 1875 she married Count Charles O'Sullivan, but family considerations obliged her to keep the marriage a secret for many years. Not only Vienna, but all Austria may be said to be at her feet. The Emperor sent a message expressing his recognition of her great talents and merits, accompanied by a splendid diamond bracelet, and presents from several of the Archdukes were also received by her, in addition to hundreds from colleagues, friends and admirers. The Mayor of Vienna, deputations from literary and art societies, representatives from the Vienna and provincial theaters, and all the actors of the Burg Theater crowded to her house to congratulate her. On Sunday she performed her favorite part, Sappho, for which all the boxes and seats were sold three weeks ago. The stage was literally covered with beautiful bouquets which were thrown to her, and at almost every sentence the enthusiasm broke out afresh. The Emperor, the Crown Prince and all the members of the Imperial family present at Vienna stopped to the end. After a speech, in which she expressed her thanks for the honors done to her, the cheers grew deafening. Many thousands waited outside to catch a glimpse of her as she drove to the banquet which concluded the festivities.

Manager Palmer's Scrap Book.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. Palmer will soon have one of the handsomest, largest, most unique and valuable scrap books of the kind in existence. It is no less than a complete history of the Union Square Theater during its ten years of marvelous success. Mr. Palmer has employed a man for over a year to prepare this valuable souvenir. It contains every programme of every play produced at the Union Square during the period referred to, all the criticisms and other press notices on the productions, autograph letters from all the actors and actresses who were ever employed at the theater, sketches of their lives, full-page photographs of every one ever a member of the theater companies, both as private individuals and in every character assumed by them. Also photographs of the principal scenes of all the plays ever produced during his time. These photographs are all mounted directly upon the pages forming a part of them. The history of the Union Square Theater forms in manuscript eight large folio volumes.

Another hobby of Mr. Palmer's is his fondness for animals, particularly horses. He has bred some very fine ones, three of which he still has in his stables. Mr. Palmer has named them for characters in "The Danicheffs," which play was particularly successful. They are Ossip, Nikifor and Anna, and are fast and handsome. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and three children there are a well-trained staff of servants, ten in all, consisting of cook, waitress, laundress, governess, chambermaids, valet, lady's maid, coachman, gardeners, etc., and as the house is always filled with guests the menage is a large one. The family are fond of driving to Stonington, Conn., where lives Mr. Palmer's father, who at the age of 75 is as active as he was at 25. He is a clergyman and has been settled over the Stonington Baptist Church for fifty years.

TOO NICE BY HALF.

A Capricious Prima Donna and Her Charming Eccentricities.

I had occasion once to stop for a few days at the Russell House in Detroit, says a writer in the New York Times. It was in winter, and about a week before my arrival the city had had an operatic treat, one of the best English companies the country ever had having given six performances. I was lodged in a suite of spacious rooms which had, I was given to understand by all the "help" on my floor, been occupied a few days before by the prima donna of the opera. I knew her by professional reputation, and had often listened to her charming soprano voice in the operas in which she had achieved a world-wide reputation. And, by the way, I have seen her in this city not so long ago, either. I had heard yarns about her eccentricities and her vehement use of the English language when crossed in her purpose, either at rehearsal or off the stage. She was, I had been told by one who knew her well, irritable, unreasonable and cranky to the utmost degree. She was self-assertive, dictatorial, and, if need be, pugnacious. She could take the Lord's name in phrases embroidered to please the most fastidious in the use of irreligious expletives. This obstreperous prima donna—who, by the way, has a voice now as hard and metallic as the dollars she coined from it by twenty years of constant use—had one peculiarity that embroiled her continually with hotel proprietors; she would eat nothing from the hotel table, no matter whether she was in Crab Hollow, Chicago, Shanty Point or San Francisco. Everything had to be cooked expressly for her delicate palate on an oil or gas stove in her room. Hotel food, she used to insist, was too unclean for her, nobody knew what horrid things might get into the soup, or what accidents happen to the steaks and omelets. She had always cooked and always would cook her own meals or have it done under her supervision. No matter how Boniface kicked, she paid big prices and claimed the privilege. The day I reached the hotel I had occasion to use the bath tub. It was the dirtiest, grimiest bath-tub I had ever come across, and I had stopped at some pretty tough hotels in my travels. There were streaks like dirt—rings, in fact—around the inside of the zinc, which caused me to call the chambermaid and ask what they meant. This Milesian maid, with a volubility that was amazing and a candor that was charming, began by making all manner of apologies for the appearance of the bath tub, then explained the eccentricity of the prima donna, and solved the mystery at last by saying: "Ye see, sor, it was this way: I cum into the rooms last Thursday afthernoon to git me dusting brushes I had lift behint me, when the missus axed me wud I stip into the bathroom and git 'er slippers. Av coorse I did, and may I niver go to confeshion agin, sor, if I didn't find the toob half full of water and two fine fat mackerel swimming on top." I discovered before I had finished with the girl that the great soprano singer had utilized her bath-tub as a vessel in which to soak mackerel, codfish, salt pork and other salt food, and the saltpetre had left its corroding mark on the zinc. It was public—that is, a hotel—tub, and had been in use by a washed and unwashed public for years, but that made no difference with the sweet singer; it was handy; besides, food cooked in the kitchen might be dirty, you know!

Down On Lithographs.

From the New York Sun.

It is a significant fact that not a lithograph, window-hanger or stand of bills had been put out to advertise Mansfield's return to the Madison Square, and yet the theater was crowded on the very first night. Mansfield and his manager, E. D. Price, are of the opinion that playgoers are newspaper readers, and that the newspapers are advertising mediums. They also have the satisfaction of knowing that people who see "Prince Karl" pay their money at the box-office, and do not flock in on lithograph passes, issued for the privilege of hanging pictures in shop windows, or posting gaudy posters on brick piles and dead walls.

Irving's Valuable Gratitude.

From the Boston Herald.

It seems to be well worth while to have earned the gratitude of Henry Irving. The latest demonstration of this fact has been in the case of Mr. Westland Marston, the aged dramatist, who is now poor, and who was recently bereaved of his son, Philip Bourke Marston, the blind poet, so well known in this country. When Irving was a young man Marston was kind to him, and now Irving gets up a benefit for him at his theater in London, persuades all the Dukes, Lords and Ladies to attend and pay $10 a seat, and tips $10,000 into the beneficiary's lap. This is gratitude at compound interest.

Robson and Crane's Piece.

From the Boston Globe.

"Next season," says Mr. William Crane of Robson and Crane, "we shall rely very largely upon the new comedy which Bronson Howard is now writing for us. This is not yet finished. Indeed, it is to a great extent only plotted out. But Mr. Howard this week read to us what he had done, and gave us his idea of the remainder of the play. We are entirely satisfied with it, and regard its probable success most hopefully. It is by no means a farcical comedy, though our two comedy parts are exceedingly funny. There is a serious purpose in the play, and it is written altogether on high comedy lines. We expect to begin rehearsals about September 1, and shall open our season September 26 in New York, where we play for eight weeks."

Coulisse Chat.

Wilson Barrett tours England this summer.

"Turned Up" will be Goodwin's specialty next.

Cora Tanner has made a hit in "Fascination."

Mary Anderson is homesick and talks of returning home next fall.

"Intrigue" is the title of the play that John A. Stephens is now writing.

Mrs. Victoria Morosini-Huiskamp is reported to be staying in Rome, Italy.

Scanlan and Gus Pitou are working on a new melodrama of New York life.

The Creche benefit gave a fashionable start to the Cave's summer season.

Col. Wm. E. Sinn will expend $30,000 on his new play for Miss Cora Tanner Sinn.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott will leave to-morrow for an extended Eastern trip.

It is said that Sembrich may come over in the autumn and sing in German opera.

It is nip and tuck between the white plug and the church-steeple hat at the Cave.

Ennis & Young expect to transfer their comic opera company to Schnaider's Garden.

Henry Tyrrell is at work on a new play which he intends for Fanny Gillette. He has not yet christened it.

Vernona Jarbeau is busily preparing for her starring tour in a piece called "Starlight," by Maeder and Fraser.

Miss Sybil Johnstone, who played Clio all last season has been engaged by Robson and Crane for next season.

Herbert Gresnam, George Howard and Amelia Summerville have signed with Rice and Dixey for next season.

Frank David, who has made the hit of Puerner's "Pyramid," has been engaged by "Evangeline" Rice for two seasons.

Miss Emma Thursby, who has been seriously ill in Europe, is reported to be recovering and likely to return to this country about July 1.

W. J. Florence is back from Europe. He bought a couple of plays during his absence, one of which is called "Our Silver Wedding."

Manager James Hannerty is full of resources and is always getting up something new and entertaining for the visitors at the Cyclorama.

Ariel N. Barney, for the past three seasons manager of the Vokes family, will assume a similar position with Tom Keene next season.

Mr. Joseph Haworth's leading lady next season will probably be Miss Sidney Armstrong, who was with him in "Hoodman Blind" this season.

The Hanlon Brothers, George and William, will have two road combinations out next season, "Le Voyage en Suisse" and "Fantasma."

Manager Jukes of the Dime Museum keeps a host of excellent attractions in the curio halls and on the stage of Broadway & Treyser's Dime Museum.

While the old favorites are ruling at the beginning of the summer, Manager Short expects to bring out something novel before long at the Cave.

Miss Rose Andrews, a sister of Lillian Andrews, who recently arrived from Australia, will be a member of Maggie Mitchell's company next season.

Mrs. James Brown Potter is rehearsing "Mlle De Bressier." She has also in preparation a Greek play, for which Alma Tadema is designing her costumes.

Mrs. Charles A. Stevenson (Kate Claxton) gave birth to a baby boy on May 28, at her cottage at Larchmont Manor, but his death occurred on the evening of the same day.

Mr. John A. Stevens, the author, actor and manager, was privately married last week to Miss Emily Lytton of San Francisco. Miss Lytton has been playing leading business in Mr. Stevens' company the past few seasons.

Miss Blanche Meda, who has been living in retirement for several seasons, will return to the stage again in the fall. Miss Meda has been abroad for some time, studying her art in Paris.

Miss Margaret Mather will spend the summer with her husband in Europe. Next season she will add to her repertoire "Thisbe," a tragedy specially written for Rachel by the elder Dumas.

Sig. Foli, who will be recalled as one of manager Mapleson's best bassos, is getting an unenviable notoriety in London on account of his striking resemblance to Buffalo Bill of the "Wild West" show, now the pet of London aristocracy.

Mme. Patti will have a new sensation to entertain her visitors with at her castle in Wales during the summer vacation, as she carried away from America a splendid banjo purchased of a leading maker of New York for her personal use.

The organ recitals of Prof. Robyn at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church on Saturday afternoons are delightful music. The fourth recital commenced at 4 o'clock this afternoon and the date of the next will be announced in time.

The event of the next concert of the London Musical Society will be the production of Beethoven's recently-discovered cantata on the death of the Emperor Joseph. Connoisseurs who have examined the score declare it to be horribly written for the voices.

Amelia Groll, a German-American girl of Chicago, made last week a successful debut as Marguerite in "Faust" at Covent Garden, London. A London weekly says she has a full soprano voice of pleasant quality, an excellent stage presence, and youth and beauty on her side.

The light fantastic will be tripped and the festive banjo picked by a party of jolly soubrettes at Asbury Park during the coming summer. Among the number will be found Jennie Yeamans, Patti Rosa, Jennie Williams, Lizzie Evans, Minnie Williams, Louise Litta, Loie Fuller and Laura Burt.

Mrs. Dion Boucicault (Agnes Robertson) and her youngest son, Aubrey, have been engaged by Managers Duncan Harrison and A. H. Rogers to play in Bartley Campbell's piece, "My Geraldine," which takes the road beginning August 29, at the Chestnut Street Theater, Philadelphia. The play has been rewritten.

Mme. Christine Nilsson, Countess Miranda, has returned to her old residence at King's Court, Kensington, London. She is not expected to sing in public during the present season; but it is not unlikely that a "command" will issue for the appearance of Mmes. Patti, Alboni and Nilsson at the first state concert to be held at Buckingham Palace.

Cure for the Deaf.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible comfortable and always in position. All conversation, and even whispers, heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book of testimonials free. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

The Frame Divorce Case—Committed Suicide—Fatally Injured—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, June 11.—Joseph Payne, a young farmer, was found dead on the roadside near Wallace, yesterday, with a bullet wound in the back. The affair is a mystery. A decree of divorce was granted yesterday to Mrs. Geo. W. Frame, niece of ex-Gov. Woodson, on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. Charles D. Smith, an old and prominent citizen, was adjuged insane and removed to St. Vincent's Asylum, St. Louis.

FULTON, June 11.—Allen D. Bush, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat in the presence of his family. Geo. Moulton, was fatally injured yesterday by the accidental discharge of a rifle.

POPLAR BLUFF, June 11.—The jury in the trial of Wm. Giles, for the murder of Bud McDaniels, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

WEST PLAINS, June 11.—There is a large attendance at the sessions of the State Horticultural Society. Several interesting papers were read yesterday. The English sparrow was pronounced very destructive. The next meeting will be held at Boonville in December.

HANNIBAL, June 11.—Rev. T. D. Wallace of the Presbyterian Church has accepted a call to Chicago.

HIPPI-HIPPI HOY! Mamma's darling boy!
In Strauss' photograph's a joy.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Russians have occupied Kark, four farstangs from Herat.

The bridge over the Tay River, Scotland, is finished. Its cost is $3,500,000.

Eugene Eno made four separate attempts to take his life at La Crosse, Wis., yesterday without success. He is now under arrest.

The arguments in the Hamilton-Gambrell murder trial at Jackson, Miss., took up the whole of yesterday, but will be concluded to-day.

A report from Nogales, Ariz., dated June 10, states that a small band of hostile Apaches are on the warpath in the neighborhood of Huachuca.

The Italian Government yesterday in debate in the Chamber of Deputies announced that there was no ground for presuming a reconciliation with the Vatican was on foot.

Gladstone and Parnell spoke in the British Bommons last night against making June 17 the day for voting on the coercion bill, but it was no good, cloture was applied and the day is now set.

In New York yesterday a meeting of the creditors of E. C. Palmer & Co., the wholesale paper-dealers of New Orleans, who recently failed, was held. The liabilities of the firm were ascertained to be about $150,000, most of which is owed in the East. The firm will probably pay 50 cents on the dollar.

The fifth day of the convention of the Typographical Union was opened at 10 o'clock a. m. at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday. After the transaction of the regular business the convention, upon motion of Mr. Jackson of St. Louis, went into secret session to consider questions of vital importance to the Union.

The trial of the Wyandotte train-wreckers was in progress at Paola, Kas., yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, among whom were F. B. Drake, Special Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Atchison; Thomas Furlong of St. Louis, Chief Special Agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway system; Dr. Geo. M. Gray, the Coroner of Wyandotte, Kansas; James Ferguson, Sheriff of Wyandotte County, and J. S. Gibson of Wyandotte, Kan.

THE "Life of the flesh is the blood thereof." Pure blood means healthy functional activity, and this bears with it the certainty of quick restoration from sickness or accident. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier gives pure, rich blood, and vitalizes and strengthens the whole body.

LOCAL NEWS.

Bernard de Tremelay Commandery, No. 49, K. T., was instituted last night.

Orders have been issued to shut down all glass factories for the summer July 1.

The National Convention of Plasterers will be held here next week, beginning Tuesday.

The colored pupils of the public schools gave their annual picnic at Bodeman's Grove yesterday.

Fire did slight damage to the frame building, 129 Sidney street, occupied by Edward Wycoff, yesterday'

Louis Kramer and John Cavanagh of 2204 North Broadway were thrown from a buggy and slightly bruised yesterday.

Jas. Brown, colored, was arrested last night for stripping himself to the skin in the yard in the rear of the Merchants' Hotel.

Annie Christin, arrested on charge of abandoning her child, was taken ill in jail last night and was removed to the hospital.

The steamer Chouteau took a short trip down the river yesterday afternoon, having on board Gerard B. Allen and Elliott F. Sheppard and their families and a few friends.

A large delegation of Springfield citizens en route to Jefferson City to attend the railroad convention passed through the city last evening.

Jas. Benton of 200 Anna street, aged 27, had his right hand lacerated by a rip-saw at Lloyd G. Harris' factory on Main street yesterday. Three fingers were amputated.

Rosa Zehruder, aged 15, a servant at 1820 Shields avenue, fell from a third-story window while asleep last night and was injured internally. She was taken to the hospital.

Wm. Wheeler of 2708 Sheridan avenue reported to the police last night that his servant had left the house in the morning with his child, 4 years old, and had not been heard of after.

The Missouri Historical Society met yesterday afternoon and adopted resolutions of thanks to those who participated in the recent entertainment. Several interesting relics were received.

A public lecture will be given at the Apollo Theater this evening at 8 o'clock. The lecturer is Mrs. E. C. William Patterson of Illinois, State A. K. of L. Subject: "What Must We Do to Be Saved." Admission free. This lecture will be given under the auspices of the K. of L.

Alton Atoms.

The Alton nine will either join the Local League or bust.

The work of grading Eighth street has been again postponed.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the Alton Philharmonic Club.

The G. A. R. Committee threatens to divide on the location for the soldiers' reunion.

The Presbyterihn congregation expect to be able to build their new church the coming fall.

The Council, Tuesday, will decide the question of a special election to abolish the City Court.

The suit of Patrick Ward against the city will not be re-tried. If reinstructed at all, it will be against the State.

TIPS AND TICKETS.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH BOOK-MAKERS.

How He Was Fired With an Ambition to Become a Real Sport and Succeeded in Being a Dashed Fool—Some Experiences With Knowing Friends and Touts—Some Beautiful Visions That Vanished in a Day—An Afternoon With Bang-Tailed Nags.

I hate a book-maker, a horseman and a bang-tailed nag with all the hatred of which the human heart is capable. I would go just as far out of my way to avoid any one of them as I would to miss a cut-throat on a dark night.

No one to see me at the store, smiling the same old winning smile that I have dealt out for ten years in the same spot and nodding and exchanging small talk with the ladies who drop in just to see what is the latest would ever dream of the malignant thoughts that are surging through my brain, of the storm of remorse and of blind, vain fightings against Providence that fill my breast, nor of how I reach around with my mental foot and kick myself every few minutes in my tenderest spot. I have to smile and chatter, and even laugh when a friend slaps me on the back and asks me how "The Plunger" is getting on. This is the title which circled around and dropped on me that awful day, and I kick myself a little harder every time I hear it. Outwardly I assume carelessness and the same bravado that I had that day, but inwardly I am a slinking, cringing, miserable wretch.

I have been to the races. To some persons this may not mean much. It means, perhaps, a drive with a gay party behind a spanking team, the memory of blue skies, refreshing breezes, sparkling eyes, red lips and merry laughter, with the inspiration of a happy throng and a field of dashing horses, perhaps also—but this is a dizzy height to which my imagination is incapable of rising now—some pool tickets that are good for their face value. I have a few treasured in my pocket, not good for anything, which I take out and look at sadly now and then. To think of what might have been

HAD CERTAIN HORSES

run faster and of the luck of other people makes me sick. There is a little snipe across the aisle from me who wins on everything he touches; at least, he seems to and he is always running across to show me a combination or a pool ticket which has won. I am beginning to hate the very sight of the little villian.

But to the races. I had never been to the race track, except at fair times and I concluded I would go, as everyone was talking races and the boss was particularly kind and gave every man in the store an afternoon off. I took Wednesday afternoon and determined to go. My little friend Jim across the aisle went out Monday and hit it on every horse, so he said, and made enough to get him a new hat and a cane, and I was fired with an ambition to do the same. I had been in the pool-rooms and had ventured now and then to bank on a presentiment or on a chance combination of numbers which presaged luck, and once a ticket I had bought won $1.25, which gave me courage to try it several times in one week. I admired, however, the real sport with all the admiration possible and the planking down of a five-dollar bill on a horse with a nonchalant air was the height of my ambition, but I never could do it for one reason, because the bill looked so big to me and I never had the courage to risk that much. There were too many things needed at home. I had stood around when others were talking about doing such things and I had often imagined myself doing them with swelling bosom.

This time, however, I felt rising courage and I determined to be a real sport. All the boys seemed to be winning and why should not I? I would cast off the shackles that bound me to hard circumstances and rise superior to them. What boots it, I said to myself, if I do lose a few dollars? I may win a hundred the next minute. Nothing is gained without risk. So my mind was made up to take things as they go, enjoy myself, be careless and happy and one of the grand army of sports. The more I thought about it the easier it seemed and the more tempting it was. It didn't appear as if I could lose by any possibility. I saw myself putting up a few dollars and winning, then doubling up and winning more and going on indefinitely adding to my pile. In thinking the matter over

I HESITATED ABOUT THE LIMIT

I should put on my gains. At first I was satisfied with $25, then I scouted the idea of a paltry sum like that which would only serve to pay a few bills, leaving nothing over and made it $50, but this was not enough and I thought why not $100, or $200, or $500, or even $1,000? I even contemplated following the races for the season, stopping for a few weeks at some seaside resort. I could see the astonishment of my associates at my rolls of greenbacks, and myself enjoying the reputation of being a wonderfully knowing and lucky fellow.

Now my wife—I am married, have two children—is a remarkably sensible woman. She has no patience with men who bet, and as she says squander money in idiotic ways, and what little speculations I have indulged in I have carefully concealed from her and have put into my expense account under sundries. When I jokingly say that I believe I will take a chance on something she remarks that I had just as well toss the money into a sewer, and if I have anything to spend that way to give it to her and she will take care of it, and she does. She can make a dollar go further than any woman I ever saw. But this time I thought I would surprise her. I rolled over and over in my mind what I would do when I went home in the evening. We have been trying hard to pay off last winter's coal bill and to pay for a pair of pants I had to have and save enough to get our boy a pair of shoes, while a new dress and bonnet for my wife seemed an impossibility. We were just beginning to see daylight, however, and the idea of winning enough to assure us of ease, not to say opulence, for awhile was entrancing. I couldn't sleep for thinking of it. I could not decide whether to go home and pile the money up on the work-table in front of Susie, taking a bunch of greenbacks out of one pocket and watching the effect, then another out of another pocket, then out of another, then picking up stray bills here and there, and then rolling out silver until

SHE WAS PARALYZED

and took me for a silver king, or whether to toss her over a twenty and tell her to get a new dress and bonnet, or to put it in bank first, and mystify her by drawing checks which would be good. I had about decided on the tossing process before I went. I congratulate myself that the decision was made at that time. It would never have been made afterwards. Every spare moment the day before I spent in the pool-room getting pointers, and I even made an excuse to go down town that evening and went to the Southern Hotel, where pools were selling, with Jim. After watching the betting a while he bought a pool on Mamie Hays for the first race, for $3, with about $50 up, and told me to take one, as there was a good chance in it, but I didn't do it, like an idiot, and after getting hot and cold and perspiring and fidgeting and trying to catch the man's eye, I bought a field for $2 with $40 up. I thought, of course, there were more chances with three or four horses in the field. I knew this wasn't my style of betting, because it cost too much, and we went up to the pool-room and bought two or three combinations. I dreamed about one of the field winning and collecting my money, and the next morning went out to get tips again. Jim and I slipped out together and we met a theatrical fellow named Ed. Something that Jim knew, and he, the theatrical fellow, asked us in to take a drink, and while we were smiling the theatrical man called up the bar-keeper and asked him to name the

WINNERS ON THE PROGRAMME.

The bar-keeper without hesitation took a pencil and marked two horses in every race. "I am doing this at first sight," he remarked. In the first race he had Surprise and Barak; in the third, Biddy Bowling and Jim Nave; in the fourth, Mirth and Jack Cocks; in the fifth, Fosterall and Hopedale, and in the sixth, Lisland and Luke Alexander. I didn't know the horses from the side of a fence, but the theatrical man said he had named the winners one, two, the day before and if he had bet on them he would have won a stack. The bar-keeper said to look out for Biddy Bowling and if she was a big favorite on the slate of a certain bookmaker, not to bet on her, but if she was the other way she would win.

I asked the theatrical man how the barkeeper happened to know so much, and he said: "Why, that fellow sleeps in a pool-room." I jotted down his tips and resolved to try them.

I thought that a man who slept in the pool-rooms must be thoroughly posted as to the winning horse. Then the theatrical man met a boy who smelled of the gutter or the stable, I don't know which, and who had a lot of cards with tips on them which he sold for a quarter each. The T. M. bought one and looking at it read Surprise for the first race. This was powerful confirmation and settled me on Surprise, but when I bought a tip from another fellow it had Barak on it and that unsettled me. I rushed around to the pool-room and studied the slate a long while. There was Phillip S. a strong favorite and Barak a favorite, while odds were given on Surprise of 6 to 1. I fooled with a dollar in my pocket a long time trying to decide what to do. I liked the name Surprise and I thought everything pointed that way, but there was the confidence of the book-maker the other way. Just as I was pulling out the dollar a fellow standing near me said to a friend: "I've got five dollars to forty on Antelope. I have it pretty straight that she will win. She's a devilish little brute, but if she ever gets a start she will win, sure."

I looked at the man and recognized a newspaper man who had been pointed out to me several times

AS A DANDY

in his line. "Great scott!" I thought, "suppose Antelope should get that start, where would I be?" I felt the ground slipping from under me and went out to get another drink. Surprise was written in big letters all over the inside of my skull and somehow I was sure she couldn't lose, but then there was that Antelope with a fearfully fast name which might get that start. My mind was made up and I rushed hurriedly back and put up $1 on Surprise for first and $1 on Antelope for place. I felt better then. I stood to win $10 on this deal and $50 altogether with a chance of losing four. The prospect was simply immense and the $50 was as good as in my pocket, or at least enough of it to cover all expenses.

The street cars have always been my regular mode of conveyance, but for this once, particularly when I was sure of making all my expenses, and more, too, I thought I could afford to go out in style. So I made an arrangement with a friend to go out in a cab. As I did not want to be pressed for funds in the beginning I concluded to draw out my wages for a week, and as no objection was made I did so and rolled up the $15 in a convenient place. I fondly imagined what a paltry sum it would seem when I returned. We got the cabman to hurry us through by a lordly offer of an extra 50 cents, and were soon in the quarter stretch at a total expense to me of $3.50, as my friend hadn't any change.

The race was nearly off and just as I got well into the crowd I met a fellow-clerk who claimed to know a stable boy and he told me that Mamie Hays was sure to win and May Curl was good for a place. The news took my breath away and I rushed post haste and bought a ticket on Mamie Hays to win. The first race was over before I could get the colors of my jockey, but I heard everyone yelling Mamie Hays and I was delighted with my luck. It was an omen of success and the pool ticket calling for $8 looked as big as a granite mountain mine. I acted like a wild man. I ran down and collected the money and then found some friends and asked them all in to take a drink while I talked big about what I stood to win and stood to lose, and what I had won, quadrupling the figures, and after taking two or three drinks I had an insane desire to throw some money around just to show how little I cared for it. I came within an ace of pulling out my roll of bills right in the presence of two real sports who were saying nothing, but who had won a cool thousand apiece, and I shudder to think of what an exhibition of myself I might have made. Well, I was $6 ahead anyhow, and went in for the next race. Biddy Bowling was the outside tip, but I determined to do better than that and I searched out my friend who knew the stable boy, and he said that everything pointed to Biddy and John Henry, but he liked Jim Nave. I kind of liked Jim Nave myself, every one said Biddy was so uncertain, but to be absolutely sure I waited until the last minute to hear from

ANOTHER FRIEND

who knew a man who had called every winner for three days, and who knew all about it if any one did. Well, this man wouldn't say who would win, but he remarked knowingly that he liked Jim Nave. That was enough for me, and I determined to make a big stake on Jim, so I put my winnings and $5 more on him for straight and place and awaited the result with some trepidation, but still with confidence. It was misplaced confidence, and I watched that miserable animal lope around the track in the rear and then make a weak dash to catch up at the finish but fail. I didn't believe it possible and all my faith in tips and horse flesh was beginning to ooze out. I felt that I must get back that last $5 anyhow and win a little bit on the next race. Mirth was the favorite, but I had innumerable tips on Jack Cocks. All my friends said take Jack Cocks and a wretched little darkey slid up to me and whispered "Jack Cocks" bound to win, boss, don't forget me, and I went in on Jack Cocks. I put up a fiver on the brute and awaited the result with the cold perspiration pouring down my face. The horse fooled around in a frisky way at the start and took the lead, which raised my hopes, but a fellow came around where I was standing and said Lucky Baldwin was betting heavily on Mirth and she couldn't lose. This made my hair stand on end. There was a film before my eyes and I could only see that Jack Cocks was hopelessly left and I turned away with a shiver.

There was one more desperate chance, and I was feverish in my anxiety to get the inside on this race. I couldn't bet on Fosterall, because I only had a two-dollar bill and a fifty-cent piece, but this time the favorite must lose. I was tempted to

SEARCH OUT LUCKY BALDWIN

or some horseman, and throw myself on his mercy, but the chance did not come and all of my sources of information, the stable-boy fiend, the man who knew it all and the casual tip pointed to Hopedale and I put up my last dollar with a little glimmer of hope that I would clear myself. It was the same old sickening story, and when I realized that the last chance was gone and with it all my hopes and, what was worse, all my money, I wanted to go out and cry. I could scarcely realize it at all, the whole thing had been so quick and exciting, but the proof was too strong in empty pockets.

All that beautiful illusion about piling up a stack of greenbacks and silver, or tossing out a twenty or drawing a check, or rising superior to circumstances, had banished, and I stood there like a blinking idiot with an immediate future made simply appalling by my own lunacy. I thought of the poor, patient little woman at home denying herself everything to get along, and myself splurging and trying to plunge at the races, and if it offered any hope I would have gone and told the bookmaker all about the circumstances and asked for some of my money back, but it was no use and I walked home.

Well, I am carrying this load all by myself and am still getting the credit of being lucky by own foolishness. When my wife asked me for some money for household expenses that evening I mumbled something about paying a bill and the next day I managed to borrow enough for a few days to give it to her, but I have got to face the music some time. It is bound to come, and I shudder to think of the outcome. I believe I would steal if I had a chance, but I take a little hard comfort in kicking myself and everlastingly condemning bookmakers, tips, horsemen, horses and blank fools like myself.

TOM TIP.

THE fastest nag has foremost place,
And Strauss' photos win the race.

A GREAT CONSPIRACY.

Two Laborers Arrested for Burning a Kokomo Building.

KOKOMO, Ind., June 11.—Two detectives, who have been working here with a gang of street laborers laying gas mains for the last two months, have arrested William and Joseph Malosh, who have confessed the crime of burning the Dixon building in this city, on the night of January 1, last, causing a loss of $90,000, and state that they were hired to do it by prominent business men of this city.

Tower Grove Park Concert.

A concert will be gived at Tower Grove Park, by Postlewaite's Military Band, to-morrow, Sunday, commencing at 4 p. m. The programme is as follows:

March, "Emporia" .... Pettee
Overture, "Bronze Horse" .... Auber
Waltz, "Beautiful May" .... Strauss
Selection from "Mikado" .... Boettger
"Metropolitan Polka," (cornet solo) .... Hedlitchka
Overture, "Titus" .... Mozart
Selection from "Il Trovatore," .... Verdi
Grand March, "Tannhauser" .... Wagner
Cavatina from "William Tell" .... Rossini
Larghetto from "The Twelfth Sonate" .... Beathoven
"Ariel" .... Gounod
Musical Melange .... Boettger

IF you love him, do not chaff him,
Send to Strauss to photograph him.

STOLE HIS CHILD.

A Remarkable Abduction Case at Plainfield, N. J.—The Case in Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 11.—John Clarke of 448 West Fifty-second street, New York, was arrested here yesterday afternoon for abducting his child Isabella, from her mother, Mrs. William Downey. The child had been here but a day, having been abducted Thursday from Grammar School No. 28, on West Fortieth street, New York, by Mrs. Downey. According to Clarke's story four years ago he and Mrs. Downey, who had been living together as man and wife for a number of years, but who had not been married, separated, and the custody of their child Isabella was given to him. He left her in the care of her Aunt Mary at 56 West Forty-sixth street. Both father and mother have since married, and repeated attempts have been made by the mother to obtain possession of the child. All failed until Thursday, when she went to Grammar School No. 28, which the child was attending, and succeeded in getting the teacher's permission to take the child. She immediately brought her here, whither Mr. Clarke followed her yesterday afternoon. He went to Mr. Downey's residence, on Sixth and Division streets, and saw the child playing in the yard. She immediately went with him, pursued by Mrs. Downey, who succeeded in hitting Clarke on the head several times. The man grabbed the child and jumped into a wood delivery wagon and whipped the horse into a gallop. Chief-of-Police Dodd's attention was directed to the occurence, and he started in pursuit of the man in a buggy. He soon headed Clarke off and arrested him. The man was arraigned before Judge Ulrich last evening, but waived examination on the charge of abduction preferred by Mrs. Downey. The scene in the court-room was most affecting. The little girl clung to her father and wept piteously, begging not to be taken from him. The woman also wept slightly and called the child many endearing terms, but to no avail. Clarke was held in $250 bail to await the action of the Grand-jury, and Mrs. Downey was held in $50 bail to appear as a witness. The child was allowed to stay with her father. To-day, on the agreement of both parties, she will be placed in the Children's Home until it is decided which of them shall have her. Mrs. Downey claims that Clarke is not the father of the child, whose real name is Isabella Griffin. The child is a bright girl of 10 years, and is very averse to staying with her mother. Clarke is an ex-policeman of New York, having served on the force for seven years. He left in December, 1886, when connected with the Twentieth Precinct.

Only Thirty-six Per Cent

Of those who die from consumption inherit the disease. In all other cases it must either be contracted through carelessness; or, according to the new theory of tubercular parasites, received directly from others as an infectious disease. But in either case Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for the disease in its early stages. It is delay that is dangerous. If you are troubled with shortness of breath, spitting of blood, nightsweats or a lingering cough do not hesitate to procure this sovereign remedy *at once.*

SWEET SPRINGS.

A Large Influx of Visitors at the Popular Resort—Gossip.

Special Correspondence to the POST-DISPATCH.

SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., June 10.—Mr. Joe Drekkerd and family are here for the summer, and are occupying their beautiful cottage.

Guests are arriving now on all morning trains.

The Springs never looked prettier than at present.

Col. Hall, proprietor of the Sweet Springs Hotel, is in St. Louis.

The present housekeeper at the Springs, Mrs. Cole, was formerly employed in that capacity at the Hunt Hotel, St. Louis.

J. A. Fisher of the Park Hotel, Sedalia, Mo., is here and will remain several days.

John Mayher, an old newspaper man, is stopping here. He is from Jefferson City.

The many friends of Miss Dora Hall, a society belle of Sedalia, Mo., and daughter of Col. J. W. Hall, will be pleased to know of her return to the Springs. She will assist her father in the entertainment of guests this season.

Visitors are looking forward with much pleasure to the formal opening of the Springs, which takes place June 18.

Messrs. Phillips and Stewart of St. Louis are here with their families.

J. W. Pierson, St. Louis, was here this week.

S. H. H. Clark, General Manager Missouri Pacific system, was among the arrivals at the Springs Monday.

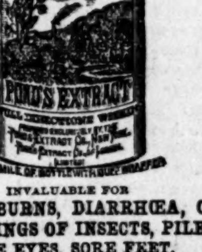
T. E. Tutt, St. Louis, and Father Ryan of Sedalia, Mo., were registered here Monday.

Messrs. S. Hackstaff and Thos. Booth of St. Louis were among Tuesday registers.

Mrs. S. W. Hasset, Macon City, Mo., was among yesterday's arrivals. She will be permanent here this summer.

Senator Vest and family, Washington, D. C., are here living in their cottage.

POND'S EXTRACT



INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.
For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequalled—stopping pain and healing in a marvellous manner.
For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvellous.
It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.
For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Wounds, Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, its action upon these is most remarkable.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS!

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated. The genuine has the words "POND'S EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our picture trade mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk or by measure.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUME FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00, $1.75		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Glass 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Family Syringe, $1.00.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET WITH HISTORY OF OUR PREPARATIONS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

PILES.
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.
Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

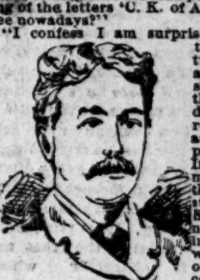
C. K. OF A.

A Worthy Organization That is Rapidly Increasing.

Secretary Lewis M. Schallert Gives Some Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the New Society—St. Louis The Banner City of America.

With a view to enlightening our readers as to the meaning of the letters at the head of this article, a reporter called upon Mr. Lewis M. Schallert at his home, 4040 North Twentieth street, St. Louis. He found the gentleman at home, and, stating the object of his visit, was cordially received and delightfully entertained by the Secretary of the St. Agatha Branch, No. 407, Catholic Knights of America.

"Well, Mr. Schallert, to start at the beginning," said the knight of the lead pencil, "what is the meaning of the letters 'C. K. of A.' that we so frequently see nowadays?"



"I confess I am surprised," retorted that gentleman, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, "that a newspaper reporter should be obliged to ask that question at this late day. However, I suppose reporters are obliged to ask questions like other people in order to learn. If you are willing to admit that, I will tell you that the letters simply stand for the Catholic Knights of America, a new society that bids fair in a few years to rank with the oldest in point of numbers, although, of course, the object of the association is not so much quantity (or numbers) as quality. It has come to be a recognized principle that ten good and intelligent men are of more benefit to a society than twenty taken hap-hazard. The Arabs, I think, have a proverb to the effect that three united men can ruin a town; and, arguing in opposition to this, I believe that three united men can save a town, and do it with more certainty than six; since the greater the number, the greater the probability of admitting enemies into your own ranks. Notwithstanding the fact that we are unusually careful in selecting new members, our order is increasing at the rate of 400 per month. We now have over 25,000 members, which is very encouraging for the time we have been in existence, and have in St. Louis alone over 4,000 members, this city being the banner city of America in the order."

"Your new duties evidently agree with you," interrupted the reporter, recalling a former visit to Mr. Schallert at the lumber yard of Knapp, Stout & Co., on Bremen avenue, near the river.

"Well, since you have introduced the subject, I will tell you that my present improved physical condition is due to my acting upon the advice given in a newspaper advertisement. You will remember—at any rate, I always shall—that I was sunstruck in 1878, and my bodily ailments date from that year. Latterly my condition has become nearly unbearable. I had a severe cough, my head was stopped up, my bowels were costive, my heart troubled me, my lungs pained me with every respiration, and I was as nervous as the traditional cat. While in this condition, which seemed to grow daily worse, my attention was called to the success with which cases similar to mine (and even still worse) were treated and cured by Dr. J. C. McCoy and Dr. Columbus Henry. I called upon them, and my present condition proves that the only mistake I made was in not calling upon them long ago. Had I called upon them in the first instance I would have received proper treatment and would have saved some money as well."

Mr. Schallert, who is about 26 years of age, was suffering from chronic catarrh, which has yielded to treatment. He has been a resident of St. Louis all his life, and has been in the lumber business for thirteen years, having been, as measurer and collector, at different periods during that time with the John J. Ganahl Lumber Company for six years, and also with the firm of Frederick Heim & Co. He has been with his present employes, Knapp, Stout & Co., about a year and a half. His case is only one of thousands like it that have been cured by Drs. McCoy and Henry, and he will be pleased to testify to the beneficial effects of the treatment to anyone who may call upon him.

GASEOUS ENEMATA!

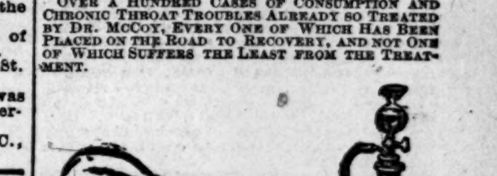
Consumption No Longer An Incurable Disease—Chronic Bronchitis and all Old Standing Diseases of the Throat Readily Relieved, and in the Majority of Cases Cured.

Claude Bernard, the most eminent of all French physiologists, discovered, a few years since, that if

SULPHURETTED HYDROGEN GAS,

or marsh gas, as the chemistries call it, were injected into the blood of one suffering from fever resulting from the breaking down of the lung or other organs the fever would be reduced. Acting on this hint Dr. Bergeon of Lyons, France, began a course of experiments on consumptives which gave wonderful results. The fever ceased in most cases, and numbers were entirely cured, while almost all were greatly benefited.

OVER A HUNDRED CASES OF CONSUMPTION AND CHRONIC THROAT TROUBLES ALREADY SO TREATED BY DR. MCCOY, EVERY ONE OF WHICH HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY, AND NOT ONE OF WHICH SUFFERS THE LEAST FROM THE TREATMENT.



BERGEON'S APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

This new treatment can only be applied successfully by one who has investigated the subject. Careless doctors and those not thoroughly acquainted with its uses are liable to fail, when a skillful specialist who has devoted his life to lung troubles, as has Dr. McCoy, will succeed. Again, this treatment not only remedies one or two features of the disease, consumption, but it adds the

MISSING LINK

in the history of the treatment of lung diseases, and this, with the other discoveries of late years, places a specialist on such a basis that he can confidently expect to effect either a cure or a permanent benefit.

All this new and approved treatment, together with much that has been discovered by Dr. McCoy himself, is given to all his patients, and by his associate, Dr. Henry, and it can be safely said that these gentlemen are masters of all that is now known of consumption and other chronic diseases up to date. With these gentlemen it is no longer speculation and experiment—it is straightforward treatment resulting from high intellectual and scientific attainments added to a thorough medical education in the greatest American hospitals and under the greatest of American masters of medicine and surgery. All of these facts are indisputable and challenge contradiction. These gentlemen have added to the exhaustive knowledge of their specialties a reputation for moderate charges, as their consultation fee is but $1, whether at the office or for an opinion given by mail.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
—AND—
DOCTOR
COLUMBUS HENRY,
Late of University of Pennsylvania,
HAVE OFFICES AT
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Where all curable cases are treated with success.
Medical diseases treated skilfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All Diseases Peculiar to the Sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
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OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

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Prescriptions a Specialty
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S. W. Cor. Sixth and Market sts.
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Etc., 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the City.
Druggists Outside City Write for Quotations.

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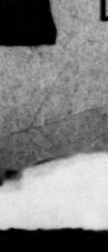

This is the ONLY Institute of the kind in the West where ladies who expect their confinement are under the care of regular physicians and trained nurses.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
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BOOKS OF THE DAY.

MISS GORDON CUMMING'S ADVENTURES IN THE CALIFORNIA MOUNTAINS.

Giant Trees and Colossal Farms—A Digger Indian Camp—The Story of a Big Diamond—Brief Notice—Literary Gossip.

GRANITE CRAGS OF CALIFORNIA. By C. F. GORDON CUMMING. London: Wm. Blackwood & Sons. 1886. 1 vol. cloth 8mo. Illustrated.

It is a trite saying that every English traveler who visits America goes home and writes a book about his impressions. Miss Gordon Cumming is no exception to the rule, but a more kindly and generous critic it would be difficult to find among the literary travelers of any nation. Miss Gordon Cumming believes in seeing only the pleasant side of things. When disagreeable facts force themselves upon her attention she either ignores them altogether in her subsequent writings or else if there be something that must needs be said passes it over with a few words and turns to a pleasanter subject. This very pleasant writer has so trained herself during her life-long travels in every quarter of the globe that she looks *through* the individual peculiarities of a nation (which only distress her momentarily, like pin-pricks through an elephant's hide) to the great national beauties of character which have given the community its place among the nations of the earth. As a matter of choice she prefers to study nature in its varied aspects rather than man. Her appreciation of natural beauty amounts almost to an ecstasy, and she has so studied her subject that she contrives to impress her readers with the same pleasant feelings with which she is herself possessed. In her work on California she tells us much that will be new to many readers, though, naturally, there is also much that to ourselves, who live so near, will be but as an old story re-told.

Loud and long is our author's lamentation over the destruction of the beautiful forests for which California has ever been so famous. Her appreciation of the giant pines and beautiful redwoods which clothe the mountain sides and fringe the Pacific shore is almost painful in its intensity. She describes the lumberers as "men whose one thought in connection with trees is how many feet of timber they will yield." Among the beauties of natural foliage she warns travelers against the treacherous Rhus Toxicodendron, or poison oak, whose "young scarlet leaves are attractive enough to tempt the unwary hand to pluck them—a rash deed, of which only a new comer could be guilty; for all Californians shrink instinctively from the shrub, which with good reason they regard with the utmost horror. It is the Upas tree of California; many people are utterly prostrated by breathing too near it. Yet in spite of its dangerous qualities it has a useful side, yielding a tincture which is invaluable for sprains and rheumatism, and even in paralysis."

From some source our author has gathered a supposition that California owes its name to the pine forests which form so marked a characteristic both of its shores and mountains. "The theory rests," she remarks, "on the Spanish word for resin being colofonia, and the idea is that the State may have been so named by the early Spanish missionaries. Another suggestion is that the name was derived from caliente fornals, a heated furnace, in allusion to the blazing heat of the summer."

Here is one of Miss Cumming's many descriptive passages relating to the California forests:

At last we entered the true forest belt, and anything more beautiful you cannot conceive. Oh, the loveliness of those pines and cedars, living or dead! for the dead trees are draped with the most exquisite golden-green lichen, which hangs in festoons many yards in length, and is unlike any other moss or lichen I ever saw. I can compare it to nothing but gleams of sunshine in the dark forest. Then, too, how beautiful are the long arcades of stately columns, red, yellow or brown, two hundred feet in height and straight as an arrow, losing themselves in their own crown of misty green foliage, and some stand solitary, dead and sunbleached, telling of careless fires which burnt away their hearts but could not make them fall.

There are so many different pines and firs and cedars, that as yet I can scarcely tell one from another. The whole air is scented with the breath of the forests, the aromatic fragrance of resin and of dried cones and pine needles baked by the hot sun (how it reminds me of Scotch firs), and the atmosphere is clear and crystalline. * * * Then we came to quiet glades in the forest where the soft lawn-like turf was all jeweled with flowers, and the sunlight trickled through the drooping boughs of the feathery Douglas pines, and the jolly little chipmunks played hide-and-seek among the great cedars and chased one another to the very tops of the tall pitch pines which stand like clusters of dark spires more than 200 feet in height.

Miss Cumming's wonder at the great fields of grain is almost pathetic. She evidently feels that her readers must in this case suspect her of travelers' tales. So she goes into the most minute particulars, giving an example of one wheat field of 40,000 acres. After a long description of the various products of the land and styles of farming, she sums up as follows:

Apparently the best-paying farms and certainly the most attractive as homes, are those which grow a little of everything; and while the household is abundantly supplied with all good things the surplus of mixed produce finds a ready market in the omnivorous capital. My jovial friend had tried this himself and found it answered. So now he recommends it to others. You can bear it in mind as a useful hint for some one or other.

In chapter seven is an interesting account of a Digger Indian camp of which the author remarks:

All day long I have been sketching a most picturesque, but unspeakably filthy, Indian camp of conical bark huts. It is pitched about a mile from here, on a lovely quiet reach of the river, sheltered by grand old trees and with the mighty domes towering overhead. If beautiful clean nature could teach her own lessons she might surely do so here; but a dirtier and more degraded-looking race than these wretched Digger Indians I have rarely seen—nowhere, in fact, except in Australia, whose aboriginal blacks are, I think, entitled to the very lowest place.

These Digger Indians are a small race, their tallest men do not seem up to the standard of average whites. All have a thick mop of the most unkempt, long, lanky, black hair. The men sometimes wear long braids; the squaws cut theirs across the forehead in a fashionable fringe. They have square, flat faces with mouths opening from ear to ear like night-jars. Some of the men embellish their faces with streaks of vermillion; but where, oh, where, are the ideal war-paint and feathers? Most of them wear dirty, tattered, old woolen clothes, probably cast off by campers and eked out with a certain amount of peltry, filthy beyond description. Some, however, are dressed in suits of half-tanned leather embroidered with beads, and a few dandies have Spanish-looking hats and bright-colored handkerchiefs thrown over their shoulders. These are the wealthier members of the community and ride about on small ponies, the squaws riding "straddle-legs" (i. e. astride). Rope halters fastened round the lower jaw act as efficient bridles.

Then comes a long description of Indian festivals, dancing and "medicine ceremonies," after which the writer continues:

As yet I have not found any of these Digger Indians who can speak a word of English.

They carry their babies slung over their shoulders in wicker cradles, the whole weight being supported by a strap passed across the maternal forehead. What headaches this suggests! The cradles consist only of a flat back of basket-work, with a flap down each side and a projecting hood, shaped like that of a perambulator, to shield the head of the little pappoose from the sun, and also to protect it from possible tumbles. The fat, little, reddish-brown baby is laid naked in its basket with a soft covering of easily changed moss, spread as mattress and blanket; perhaps a small shawl is laid over the moss The baby's arms are tucked down by its side and the flaps are tied or laced across the front. Sometimes the arms are allowed to hang loose, but this is exceptional.

The creatures look just like mummies (the outer mummy case) and gaze forth at the world with dark eyes as solemn and unresponsive as if they already realized their heritage of woe. Their long, black hair and flat faces add to their unbabyish appearance and altogether they are queer little mortals. * * * The wigwams are of the rudest description, consisting only of long strips of thick pine bark piled up like a pyramid and with flaps of deerskin to curtain the door at night, and various old skins pegged down over the bark to keep down the wind. Of rain at this season there is little fear. A fire is kindled in the middle of this bark tent, and the blue smoke escapes by a hole in the top contrasting charmingly with the rich sienna and brown tones of the bark.

The filth of the surroundings is such that I have never ventured to peep inside one of these picturesque but uninviting homes, though we have visited several little encampments and have watched hideous old crones weaving the most beautiful baskets and smoking like chimneys—the ideal of bliss. The poetic Indian calumet of old stories is unfortunately replaced by the invariable clay pipe—dear alike to men and women.

The book is full of interesting descriptive scenes on the pattern of the foregoing, and Miss Cumming has also treated us to very much beautiful word-painting on the subject of the Sierras and the Yosemite Valley. On the subject of the magnificent granite crags and other mountain scenery she waxes eloquent. The illustrations taken in photo-gravure are very beautiful, and the whole work is not only worth reading from the first page to the last, but forms a valuable contribution to the literature of the day. As such it should have a place in every library.

THE GREAT HESPER. A Novel by FRANK BARRETT. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1887. 1 vol. Paper, 25c.

"The Great Hesper" is one of those remarkable tales which Mr. Stevenson brought into fashion some years since, a kind of fairy tale for grown people; a story in which probability, the laws of nature and the laws of art are all set at defiance, the great object being to excite wonder in the reader and to bring into play the largest possible amount of originality in the writer.

Mr. Barrett has not been as successful as the two great apostles of this new art in literature. Yet his story is readable and amusing. It displays no great amount of genius of any kind, but it is a queer story with an involved plot which may serve to pass away an idle hour for persons whose literary tastes are not of a high order. There is not very much originality in the story, although there is a very obvious attempt at such. The tale may be compared to a patchwork quilt in which we recognize scraps from "King Solomon's Mines," "She" and other tales of that caliber

Such as it is, here is the story: Previous to its commencement three men and a little girl had gone out to the diamond fields in search of a fortune. A peculiar sort of agreement had been drawn out between them, of which the following is a verbatim copy:

We, the undersigned, agree to work together as long as our strength and means hold out, and we agree to share in equal parts whatever profit may arise from the enterprise, without favor to the more or less fortunate parties, the said profit to be divided at such time as shall be decided by majority or by lot, according to circumstances.

It is further agreed that in the event of one partner dying, or otherwise backing out of the concern, his share shall be divided in equal parts between the two remaining parties, or, should one of the remaining two die (or otherwise back out), tools, land, produce, etc., shall become the property of the survivor, to the exclusion of all other relatives, friends or claimants upon the deceased.

Then came the signatures Van Hoeck, Jos. Brace (Judge) and Bernard Thorne, after which the following postscript was added:

It is understood between the above parties that in the event of a lucky find the kid shall not be forgotten.

X The Kid (Lola Brace) her mark.

"The Kid," it may be explained, was a little girl of an exceedingly ugly disposition, the daughter of Judge Brace by a "greaser," i. e., Mexican woman. The Judge had insisted on her name being inserted in the agreement on the following grounds: "The kid has eyes in her head for to see with, end she kin use 'em as well as us in lookin' fur stones; end, likewise, being a female, she kin cook our meals fur us; she kin wash our shuts end she kin sew us up end keep us nice end tidy." "Whether," remarks the writer, "she was capable of helping us in these matters I cannot say; all I know is that she didn't." "What kin you expect?" asked her father in extenuation. "Her mother was the darter of a durned greaser, end it ain't the kid's fault if she's got greaser blood in her."

The story opens with the landing of the party at Southampton, through which town they marched with this interesting child bringing up the rear, and a big diamond, "the great Hesper," in their possession, which they had unearthed from its native soil at the Cape. Their object was to obtain a loan on the diamond sufficient to carry them up to London, where they hoped to negotiate for its purchase. They offered it to several banks, without, however, obtaining an offer, and were almost in despair, when the police advised them to try an old gentleman resident in the town, Sir Edmund Lascelles, whose wealth was considerable, and who was noted for his magnificent collection of diamonds and other curiosities.

The old gentleman gave the ragged-looking party a warm welcome, and was thunderstruck at sight of the diamond which was found to weigh 820 carats, nearly four times that of the Koh-i-noor. Of course he declared himself utterly unable to buy the stone, the whole of his wealth would not have paid for the half of it, but he expressed his willingness to become a shareholder in the property, and made an offer to the party which they decided to accept. It was a very sensible one. The Koh-i-noor and other historic stones are well known to have lost much of their weight through unskillful cutting, and the baronet suggested that for a while the party should take up their abode with him. In the meanwhile the most famous lapidary in the country should be sent for to cut and polish the stone right there at the house. The offer was eagerly accepted and accommodations found for the whole party. Only Lola was refractory. She took a violent dislike to the Baronet's beautiful young daughter, and in the morning was found to have fled into the woods, after tearing into shreds the neat clothes provided for her. One of the party had been quite overcome on learning of the immense value of the treasure. This was Van Hoeck, a Dutchman, and stone blind, whose sightless orbs, though always open, had no light in them. He fell fainting into the arms of his comrade, either from the want of food, intense excitement, or both.

The big diamond was in the care of Thorne, who kept it in a leather satchel bound close to his body. For a day or two all went well. Then mysterious circumstances began to occur. Miss Lascelles was nightly disturbed in her rest by low tappings and by a hand disturbing the Venetian blinds. All the party were uneasy and a general fear of theft and distrust of one another appeared among them. Van Hoeck, the blind man, had supernatural visitations warning him that the diamond would be stolen. The strange incidents, however, were attributed to Iola, who remained concealed in the woods, making nightly raids upon the house in search of food. Her insane jealousy of Miss Lascelles (who had attracted the love of Thorne, with whom the child was passionately in love,) prompted her investigations into the sleeping apartment. Still Van Hoeck maintained that a plot was afloat to steal the diamond, and one night the diamond was stolen and an attempt made to murder both Thorne and Miss Lascelles The ghastly semi-supernatural horrors of the night of the theft must be left for readers themselves to peruse. Those who like blood-curdling romances will find plenty to interest them.

It was generally supposed among the party that Capt. Brace and his daughter were the thieves—the latter acting as decoy and general assistant, while the former did the deed. Some suspicion fell on Van Hoeck, but this was not very strong on account of his blindness. However, the party separated, it being ascertained that Iola at all events knew something of the theft, although she would confess nothing. At length it was discovered that the actual thief was Van Hoeck, who proved to be a "Nyctalops," i. e. a person who can see in the dark but is stone-blind in the light. The book is full of blood-curdling horrors, but on the whole is a fair specimen of the average charnel-house style of romance. The conclusion is almost too full of horror to be deservedly styled dramatic, but the whole will doubtless interest that large class of people who seek only for sensationalism in their literature. The little book is tastefully gotten up, after Appleton's usual neat style, and the price being but 25 cents is a strong recommendation in its favor. It may be mentioned that in spite of the discovery of the thief the big diamond was never again recovered, but was lost, together with its possessor, in one of those convulsions of nature with which sensational novel writers love to harrow up the feelings of their audience.

Brief Notice.

SPEECHES OF HENRY WARD BEECHER on the American Rebellion, delivered in Great Britain, 1863. New York: Frank F. Lovell & Co. 1887. 1 vol., decorated covers. Price 50 cents. From the Lang Stationary and News Co., 709 Olive st., St. Louis.

For persons interested in the history of their own country this little volume will have an interest apart from that which attaches to all the memorials of the dead preacher. The speeches in Great Britain possess an historic interest decidedly their own. It has been said by many, and doubtless with truth, that "by these addresses Mr. Beecher saved America from the forcible interference of England in behalf of the South and against the North." The request for the publication of these speeches in America has never died out, but since the great apostle's death the cry has become a demand that American publishers felt bound to gratify. Hence the present volume. The work should be read by everyone. Apart from its historic interest and the lessons that may always be drawn from Mr. Beecher's addresses, the work offers a study of masterly eloquence not often to be met with. Mr. Beecher went to England, the olive branch in his hand, at a critical time. The vast hordes of human beings who form the majority of the people of England, were all aglow with excitement and thirsting for war. Their sympathies were all for the South. By the mere force of resolution and his own marvelous eloquence, Mr. Beecher faced these men alone and single-handed. He pleaded for his country as no man ever pleaded in their hearing before. The result we know. The causes of that result may be found in the little volume recently issued by Lovell & Co.

THE CRUISE OF A WOMAN-HATER. By G. DE MONTAUBAN. Boston: Ticknor & Co., 1887. 1 vol., sq. 12mo, fancy covers, 50 cents.

Some one has remarked that "there are but few thinkers in the world, but there are a good many people who think they think." The same principal applies to woman-haters. There are but few real woman-haters in the world, but there are a great many people who think they are woman-haters. In point of fact the thing is unnatural. We may hate individual women by the score, and most of us do, but every now and then some sweet little fairy will crop up who will reverse all our fine theories and knock down with one whiff from her pretty mouth the house of cards we have erected with such care.

Such was the experience of the hero of this story. Embarking on a long voyage to China in a sailing vessel, he had plenty of time and opportunity to strengthen his prejudice. His traveling companion was a young widow whom he tried very hard to hate, but could not manage it at all. There is a real spice of originality about this story, which is as refreshing as a whiff of the ocean breeze itself. The tale is full of incident, and while very far from displaying any excess of talent, far less genius in its author, is one of those stories which novel readers ought not to neglect. It is one of a series of paper-covered books issued by Messrs. Ticknor & Co. for seaside reading. The series will appear only in the summer, and will include thirteen volumes, one appearing each week during May, June and July. We may mention in strict confidence to our readers that the tale in question ends happily, the hater and his victim becoming "engaged" in the last chapter.

May all the seaside romances of the present season have an equally happy termination.

Literary Gossip.

The new volume of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" to appear this month will contain among its literary articles "Spanish Literature," by Morel Fatio (whom the Athenæum pronounces to be the first Spanish scholar in Europe); "Swedish Literature," by Edmund Goss, and "Syriac Literature," by Prof. Wright.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne has made an arrangement with Inspector Byrnes, Chief of the Detective Bureau of New York, by which he is to have free access to the notebooks of the latter, for the purpose of obtaining material for a series of detective stories to be published by Cassell & Co. The first number of the series, "A Tragic Mystery," will be issued this month.

The Nineteenth Century for June contains a patriotic ode on the jubilee by Swinburne.

Mr. William Westall, whose "Phantom City" is now in a third edition, has written another story of incident and adventure entitled "A Queer Race," which will be published by Cassell & Co. in the same form as "Kidnapped," "King Solomon's Mines," etc.

Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron and Mrs. Alexander Fraier are both engaged on new stories, entitled "Neck or Nothing" and "A Leader of Society" respectively

"My Own Love Story," by Henry M. Trollope, son of the novelist, is described by English critics as too twaddling to be worth reviewing.

A FULL line of Clarets, Sauternes, Burgundies, Rhine Wines, Ports, Sherries, Brandies and Kentucky Sourmash Bourbons. Free delivery. Discount to the trade.
BUDWEISER BEER AND WINE CO.
413-417 North Sixth street.

The Typothetæ.

The St. Louis Typothetæ gave a supper at 117 Olive street last night, D. Edwards presiding. Fifteen new members were elected. A. Crutsinger, S. Slawson and W. P. Gray were made a committee to revise the constitution. Several speeches were made on the subjects of prison labor, competition in trade, etc.

WE are told that Peter Hohn, who had lost the use of both legs, has been completely recovered by the use of Moxie Nerve Food. If this can be done Moxie has come to stay sure.

WHEEL WHIMS.

CHOICE CYCLING CHAT CAREFULLY COLLECTED.

The Great Crawfordsville Road Race—All the Champions In—To-Morrow's Contest Among Local Cracks—Sanders a Dark Horse—A Race From Manchester—A Wheelman's Adventure—Pedal Points.

The Wheelman's Record, of Indianapolis, has the following about the big 50 and 100-mile road-race to be run at Crawfordsville, Ind., Monday: The Crawfordsville course was originally surveyed by Gormully and Jeffery and was first used as a race-course when Whittaker made his first attack on the 24-hour record. It will be remembered that on this occasion Whittaker lowered the then 50 and 100-mile record, but a fall over a cow put a stop to any further riding. After that Whit stayed on the course till he put in 300 miles in 24 hours and 20 miles in less than one hour. Whit is perfectly at home on the Crawfordsville course and there is no doubt but he will show up much better than he did at Clarksville. Both the fifty and the hundred mile race will be run together. That is, on the completion of the first fifty miles, the contestants who go no further may drop out. There is nothing to hinder the first man who passes the fifty-mile stake from keeping right on and winning the hundred miles also—if he can. This arrangement will be the means of setting a lively pace from the word go. The racers will start from the point of the V, four miles out from Crawfordsville, and run out on the north branch or Potato Creek road, first. The last two miles of this road has recently been plowed up and filled in with new gravel, so two miles further has been surveyed on the eastern branch, or New Richmond Road.

The list of prizes is not as yet fully completed, but it will stand about as follows: One hundred dollar medal given by the Wheelmen's Record to winner of the 100-mile event; bicycle, given by the citizens of Crawfordsville to winner of the 100-mile event; fifty dollar medal, given by the Indiana Bicycle Company to winner of the fifty-mile event; two other bicycles and several minor prizes will be given to second and third man in each event.

The entries are as follows: Wm. A. Rhodes, Boston; H. G. Crocker, Boston; Robt. Neilson, Boston; S. G. Whittaker, Chicago; S. P. Hollingsworth, Russiaville; G. H. Hill, Boston; Prince Wells, Louisville; L. D. Munger, Detroit; A. J. Lee, Crawfordsville; "Bull" Nicholson, Crawfordsville. Of the above, Hill and Munger go in simply to make records on their respective mounts. Hill will ride an Apollo Safety and Munger a Quadrant tricycle. The last two named in the list are Crawfordsville amateurs, but they are fliers, and as they are perfectly at home on the road may show some of the "furriners" their little wheels.

THE LOCAL RACE.

The one-mile race at the M. A. A. C. meet to-morrow has stirred up the wheelmen a great deal. There will be two heats run, the first and second in each to compete in the final. The entries are as follows: First heat—Harry Gordon, Spring, Wylie, Frommann, Greenwood and Sanders. Second heat—Kruse, Hodgen, Belcour, Klipstein and Mehlig. The race so far has been conceded to either Hodgen, Wylie or Klipstein, but under Percy Stone's supervision Sanders is getting in great form, and in the past two days has come to the front. Many are waiting to see how Greenwood and Belcour will run together. There has been good steady training all the week, and as the boys report the track in good condition a good race will probably be seen. The track is five laps to the mile, and all the contestants will start scratch.

BACK TO ROOST.

This is a great roosting time in poultry yards. It is also in some sanctums where the editorial chickens have been coming home to roost in the following vivid style: "The American Wheelman for June has a picture labelled 'Banquet at the Lindell,' in which a boisterous crowd of beer drinkers are represented in the midst of their drunken orgies. Such a picture is a libel on the League, and a disgrace to the paper that would publish it."—[Wheelman's Record.

"The pool selling inaugurated at the American Wheelman road race is already bearing fruit, as R. E. Lee has opened a book and is selling pools on the race to be run at the Union Park next week This is all wrong, and I hope he will not be encouraged in it by those who have any regard for wheeling. 'Cycling is the gentleman's sport par excellence, and the gambling element should be shut out whenever possible.'"—[Spectator.

A HOME ROAD RACE.

Nothing could be finer than to see the string of entries in to-morrow's race, competing in a road-race, say from Manchester in to the pump. With one or two exceptions they are all good-riders, in fact far better than path men, and they would make a beautiful race. Percy Stone when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter said: "I do not see why they could not make a great race. They know the road well, are evenly matched, and, I know, would like to test each other's mettle. They would have the record I made to ride against, and might lower that, too."

Notes.

They do things up big in Indiana. The Boston Globe says the prize at the Coal Creek hill-climbing contest will be a "twenty-five-foot gold medal."

The race meeting held at Lynn on Memorial day proved such a financial success that a neat balance was turned over to the treasurer of the corporation.

President Kirkpatrick's felicity in phrasing may be accounted for by the fact that he is a journalist, being managing editor of the Farm and Fireside, Springfield.

As soon as to-morrow's race is over the wheelmen will turn toward the great race to De Soto and back, between Percy Stone and Hal Greenwood, which is an assured thing of the near future.

The Missouri Bicycle Club will soon get a great general athletic reputation. It has a base ball club and now the lawn tennis department has gone into the Western Lawn Tennis Association.

The death is announced at the early age of 31 of the Hon. Ion Keith-Falconer, one of the pioneers of English bicycle racing. His first public performance was in 1874 when he rode 135 miles in one day.

"Bull" Nicholson, who races at Crawfordsville, is the wonder Whittaker promised, in the POST-DISPATCH last winter, to bring out this season. It would be funny if the protege should beat "the old man."

Last Saturday morning Rowe covered five miles in 14m. 49s. at Lynn. In the afternoon he covered the distance in 14m. 43s., and covered one lap (one-third of a mile) in 46 2-5s., at the rate of 2m. 19 1-5s. for a mile.

The POST-DISPATCH was accused of prejudice when it said a month ago that if the Missouri Club should draw out of the Entertainment Committee, the League meet would fail through. Now, there isn't an honest wheelman, in or out of the city, who doesn't believe it.

St. Louis has received another honor in cycling. Not content with giving this city the National Treasurer, the L. A. W. has now placed A. C. Stewart, Esq., on the Rights and Privileges Committee. This is a recognition of the West and the Missouri Club of which Mr. Stewart is President.

The citizens of Springfield, O., honor the wheelmen and are glad to show it. On the return of T. J. Kirkpatrick, who was elected President of the L. A. W. at St. Louis he was tendered a fine reception and banquet at the beautiful Arcade Hotel by the prominent citizens of Springfield, the home of the President.

The success of the Clarksville road race was a vindication of the POST-DISPATCH in attaching so much importance to it early in the spring. Its interview with the manager on his return from the East in April was the most widely copied article published in connection with the road race, except probably the POST-DISPATCH's description of the finish, which has been reproduced in nearly every cycling journal in the United States.

The following are Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the L. A. W.: Membership, James R. Dunn, Massillon, O.; Rights and Privileges, C. H. Luscomb, 280 Broadway New York; Rules and Regulations, C. S. Butler, 263 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Racing Board, Dr. J. H. Cooley, Plainfield, N. J.; Transportation, Burley B. Ayers, 152 South Hoyne avenue, Chicago, Ill. The change from Basset to Cooley on the Racing Board may be of little importance since racing is so dead, but if it should revive, doubtless the fraternity would yearn for the cautious old hand on the steering gear.

The 100-mile race at Crawfordsville will be run under new rules prepared by the cycling editors of the St. Louis Spectator and the Wheelmen's Record, whose conference this week has resulted in the following set of rules which are expected to prevent Neilson from repeating his victory over Rhodes: Nobody shall show any headwork; the pace must not be set by any one rider longer than half a mile; hugging the leader's little wheel will be taken as evidence of fraud; there shall be no spurting at the finish; the man ahead a quarter of a mile from the finish wins the race.

In the war in the cycling journals on the "tough" in cycling another equally obnoxious genus has been overlooked. The "freshy" on the wheel is as obnoxious and more dangerous. He it is who to show off rides as close to you as possible, rides behind, slaps you on the back and gives you a bad fall. All these things are immensely entertaining to a "freshy," who always selects a time and place when the public is looking on. There is very little hope, too. A "tough" can be pounded into an intelligent condition, but no sledge hammer ever made can hammer any sense into a "freshy."

Albert Franke, a new rider, is a well-built young fellow, but the muscular development of his legs did not prevent him from being made the object of a strange attack Thursday. He had ridden his wheel down to the Carondelet car stables on a collecting tour, and, finishing his business inside pushed his machine into the street to mount. He was just going to put his foot on the step when a trampish-looking fellow accosted him and asked for a nickel. Al refused him, whereupon the villain grabbed him by the throat. At first Franke thought it was another editorial vindication till he saw a knife gleam and felt something give way in the region of the heart. He tore himself loose, and assistance coming the tramp took to his heels. Franke then found his jacket and vest had been cut through by the knife thrust, but the flesh had not been touched. The police were given a description of the murderous beggar.

Within a year the Missouri Bicycle Club has taken a leap forward that has disarmed all criticism. About a year ago the question of a Chief Consul came up, and in the interest of harmony the Missouri Club, though the dominant power, made no opposition to a candidate obnoxious to it. Then all summer it worked hard for the illuminated parade and on that eventful night turned out the full strength of the club, new riders and all. During the winter, when its worst enemy, the Ramblers died, it had nothing but pity and regret for its old foes. And when the League meet came—well, nothing can be said of that, as the Missouri Club's praise was sung in all the words uttered at the banquet and in every good-by. Its position in the wheel world was so prominent that its captain was made the National Treasurer and its president a National Committeeman. In contrast are those who failed to work for the wheel, who played the foolish virgin act and brought no oil in their lamps on parade night. In the darkness of that night, they settled into an obscurity from which only Providence can drag them.

LAD and lass through woods now walk;
Strauss' photos are the talk.

LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

Resignation of President Torrey—His Successor—Summer Gatherings.

Col. Jay L. Torrey at the last meeting but one of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Club tendered his resignartion as President. It was not acted upon at once and the matter was discussed quietly among the directors until another meeting could be called at which there was a full attendance. Col. Torrey then requested that action be taken and the Board accepted his resignation as President, selecting as his successor Mr. J. Richardson. Col. Torrey has filled the position for three years past and prior to his election as President acted for the club in the capacity of treasurer for one year. He has been anxious for some time to retire from the active management of the club. He devoted a great deal of time to its affairs, often at the sacrifice of his professional interests, and now that the work of renovating and refitting the club-house is accomplished, the indebtedness removed and the healthy financial condition assured with a membership of 350 and a handsome revenue, he concluded to withdraw from the President's chair. His successor, therefore, assumes control under the most encouraging circumstances.

In his letter to the Board, Col. Torrey stated that he expected to be absent from the city during the summer and would not be able in the future to give the time or attention to the affairs of the club which the position of President demanded. The directors placed too much of the burden of management upon the shoulders of the president and his presence was required daily. Col. Torrey can well borrow the pulpit phrase in stepping out of the Mercantile President's chair, and say that he retired in search of much-needed rest.

THE GERMANIA.

The Germania Club election on Wednesday night resulted in the retention of President Krieckhaus. Nearly all the members of the old board of directors were re-elected likewise. Prof. Waldauer, whose term had expired, received the compliment of election for the unexpired term of Dr. Hauck, who had resigned. Mr. August Zlock was elected a member of the Board. The club will remain for the present at the old quarters. No club-house in the city can boast of better conveniences for out-door gatherings. As yet the summer programme of entertainments has not been determined upon, but it will include a concert and an excursion afloat.

NOTES.

The University Club's garden parties will take place shortly. There is a fashionable attendance every Saturday afternoon in the tennis courts.

The Marquette Club Purchasing Committee has not yet concluded the arrangements for the purchase of the property selected on Grand avenue and Pine street. There are yet difficulties in the way of securing the deed.

The daily attendance at the St. Louis Club-house is steadily maintained in spite of the warm weather. Several elegant breakfasts were given at the club during the week to visitors by some of the members.

The Liederkranz excursion to Montesano the first Sunday in the month was a pronounced success.

All visiting bicyclists pronounce the Missouri Club-house on Cardinal avenue a little gem. It is well attended by the members daily.

C. E. Biell Millinery Company, 419 North Broadway.

Now is the time to buy hats and bonnets. Elegant and stylish trimmed hats and bonnets reduced to half price. Call 419 North Broadway.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

There were few changes in the prices last week. Home-grown potatoes are now being received. Watermelons will be brought in next week and will sell at 50c and 75c apiece. Canteloupes are also being received, and sell at 15c to 60c apiece. Blackberries are selling at 20c a quart. After next week there will be no more strawberries in the market.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—squabs, $3 a dozen; spring chickens, 35@40c apiece; snipe, $2 a dozen; Butter—Elgin, 25c; Iowa, 23c; fancy fancy dairy, 22c; dairy, 20c. Eggs, two dozen 25c. Honey, 10@15c per pound. Meats—Loin beef, 15@17½c per pound; veal, 12½@15c per pound; pork, 10c per pound; corned beef, 5@10c per pound; mutton, 10@12½c per pound; kidneys, 5c apiece; tongues, 40c apiece; sweet-breads, 20@35c a pair; lamb fries, 15c; spring lamb, hindquarters, $1.25; frontquarters, $1; calves' liver, 25c; calves' brains, 10c; calves' heads, $1, skinned calves' heads, 10c; sausage, 8@10c per pound; ox-tail, 5@10c. Vegetables—Watermelons, 50@75c; canteloupes, 15@60c; strawberries, 20c a quart; blackberries, 20c a quart; peaches, 35c a basket; red raspberries, 5c a quart; plums, 15c a quart; cherries, 10c a quart; tomatoes, 15c a box; rhubarb, 3 bunches for 5c; soup bunches; 3 for 10c; new home-grown potatoes, 60c a peck; onions, 10c a quart; radishes, 10c a bunch; green onions, 4 for 5c; squash, 10c each; parsley, 4 for 10c; lettuce, 2 for 5c: green gumbo, 25c a quart; asparagus, large bunches, 15c each; egg plant, 10@15c each; kohlrabi, 5c a bunch; new carrots, 15c a bunch; green peppers, 3 for 10c; new cabbage, 5c and 10c a head; onions, 20c a peck; string beans, 10c a quart; new beets, 2 bunches for 5c; green peas, 5c a quart; 25c a peck; cucumbers, 5c and 10c; cauliflower, 10c to 15c a head; wax beans, 10c a quart; watercress, 5c a bunch; oranges, 40c and 50c per dozen; lemons, 20c per dozen; Fish—Salmon, 20c a pound; red snapper, 12½c; halibut, 20c; black bass, 15c; Spanish mackerel, 15c to 20c per pound; trout, 12½c per pound; buffalo, 10c; pike, 12c; lake salmon, 12½c; sun, 10c pound; shad, 40c to 60c each.

THE Beethoven Conservatory of Music keeps open all summer with a full faculty of teachers.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

AN IMPRESSIVE DEBATE.

Councilmen Duross and Rohan Indulge in an Unusual Exhibition of Candor.

Councilmen Rohan and Duross yesterday came to blows in the Council Chamber in a meeting called for a conference of the Committee on Public Improvements. The witnesses to the difficulty report that before the eruption there were a few cutaneous indications, such as a redness of both gentlemen's faces and a very animated dialogue carried on in the manner described in play books as "aside." At some manifestly preconcerted signal both gentlemen stood up and Mr. Duross was heard to say: "You are a liar."

Mr. Rohan injected an interrogatory right here to which Mr. Duross replied that Mr. Rohan belonged to that variety of liars described as "rotten and stinking." Mr. Rohan then slapped Mr. Duross on the face. This activity on Mr. Rohan's part interrupted the smoothness of the debate and entirely changed the character of the discussion. Mr. Duross fired a paper-weight at Mr. Rohan's countenance, which that gentleman being without a mask failed to stop. He was credited with one passed ball. Mr. Duross then seized an inkstand and took a position to deliver it with an in-shoot. A quantity of the ink flew from the stand on to a pair of summer pants worn by Councilman O'Malley, one of the impromptu referees, and left the only permanent record of the encounter. Councilman Bell grabbed Mr. Duross' arm and was assisted by Mr. Isaac A. Smith, manager of the Transfer Company. Councilman O'Malley then took Mr. Rohan to his corner and the rest of the contest was arranged by arbitration. The committee meeting, however, was a failure.

Mr. Rohan briefly explains the cause of the trouble by saying that Mr. Duross insulted him and made an assertion of manhood necessary. Mr. Duross charges that while absent from the committee because of sickness in his family certain measures in which he felt an interest were railroaded through and reported to the Council although an understanding existed between the members of the committee and himself to the effect that the measures would not be acted upon in his absence. He had complained of this treatment to Mr. Rohan who, he said, responded by abusing him sotto voce and calling him a — — liar. All of which provoked Mr. Duross to using the unparliamentary language previously attributed to him.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

I have now in stock the largest and most complete assortment of traveling goods in the West—steamer, Eugenia, Saratoga and sole-leather trunks for ladies and gents. Bags and satchels of every style and description, in fact, everything needed by the traveling public, and at remarkably low prices.
P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles Streets.

WANT TO LYNCH HIM.

Murderous Affray—A Farmer's Suicide—A Fatal Fall—Illinois Items.

TUSCOLA, June 11.—Joseph Glaze was arrested last night for committing a criminal assault upon his little daughter. There are threats of lynching him, and the jail guard has been increased.

CAIRO, June 11.—John Sperd, a patient at the Sisters' Hospital, was murderously assaulted last evening by Israel Cratick, another patient, with whom he had a religious discussion.

BLOOMINGTON, June 11.—Calvin Barnes, an old resident of this section, died yesterday in his 82d year.

PARIS, June 11.—Michael Kizer, a wealthy farmer of Cherry Point, committed suicide yesterday by placing a bullet in his head. He had been suffering from the effects of a sunstroke.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The National Medical Association adjourned last evening to meet in Cincinnati the second Tuesday in May, 1888.

ALTON, June 11.—John T. Sheehan was killed last night by falling from a second-story window.

VANDALIA, June 11.—Geo. Metcalfe of Wilberton was killed by lightning yesterday afternoon during a thunderstorm.

THE races now are all the go,
And Strauss' photographs also.

A PROHIBITION WAR.

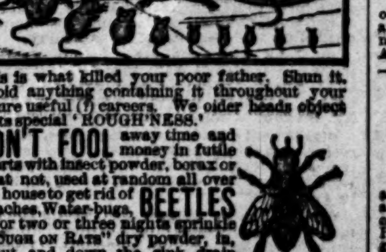
Murdered While Digging for Treasure—Reward for Robbers—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, June 11.—Proceedings were instituted in the United States Court yesterday by the Prohibitionists against the Mayor, several Councilmen and prominent citizens, charging them with conspiracy to assault the Rev. A. H. Sutherland, who was rotten-egged at a Prohibition meeting. Pragades Morades was shot and killed by persons unknown near the International Depot yesterday. He had been engaged with others for several days in digging for concealed treasures.

HOUSTON, June 11.—Some sharp correspondence has taken place between the State Health Officer, Dr. Rutherford, and the President of the Louisiana State Board, Dr. Holt, concerning quarantine regulations in view of yellow fever prevailing at Key West, Fla.

FORT WORTH, June 11.—The Governor offers $500 for the arrest of each man implicated in the Texas-Pacific train robbery. The Pacific Express Company makes the same offer.

PARIS, June 11.—There is a very large attendance at the interstate drill. A sham battle is arranged for this afternoon after which the prizes will be announced.



This is what killed your poor father. Shun it. Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'ROUGH'NESS.'
DON'T FOOL away time and money in futile efforts with insect powder, borax or what not, used at random all over the house to get rid of BEETLES Roaches, Water-bugs.

For two or three nights sprinkle "ROUGH ON RATS" dry powder, in, about and down the sink, drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The secret is in the fact that wherever insects are in the house, they must drink during the night. ROACHES
Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles. "ROUGH ON RATS" is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised, and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.
DESTROYS POTATO BUGS
For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a tablespoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and $1 Boxes. Agr. size.
ROUGH ON RATS —CLEARS OUT— BED BUGS, FLIES.
Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophers. 15c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH
West End Hotel.
COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT
Will Open June 11; the Hotel June 23.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH.
New York Office, 52 Broadway.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Opens June 25.
I. STEINFELD, Proprietor.

LONG BEACH HOTEL,
Long Beach, Long Island, N. Y.,
On the Atlantic Coast, one hour from New York,
WILL OPEN JUNE 25.
Hotel perfect in its appointments, Elevators, etc. Boating, Fishing, Surf Bathing. The finest Beach in the World. A Paradise for Children—always cool.
JOHN T. DEVINE, St. James Hotel, New York.

SUMMER HOME—For comfort, pleasure, grand and picturesque scenery, delightful, cool climate and powerfully tonic waters try SWEET SPRINGS, West Virginia; elevation 2,000 feet above sea level; first-class hotel, accommodating comfortably 800 visitors; hot and cold baths, guests' and ladies' swimming pools, a fine brass and string band; terms reasonable; open June 15, 1887. For pamphlets, address the manager, J. WATKINS LEE, Sweet Springs, Monroe, Virginia.

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."
Try the pure air of the ocean 30 miles outside of Newport, in the broad Atlantic. Superior accommodations at moderate cost per week. This air will restore you. Write for information. Enclose stamp. NEPTUNE HOTEL, Block Island, R. I.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTS, OILS, ETC.
OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, ST. LOUIS, MO., June 8, 1887.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., July 7, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of attending bidders for furnishing, on or before the 25th day of July, 1887, free on board cars at St. Louis, Mo., without charge for packages or packing, the quantities of paints, oils, turpentine, putty, etc., as enumerated and described in the schedules which may be obtained upon application to this office.
Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, condition of price and quantity being equal.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for paints, oils, etc," and addressed to the undersigned.
C. W. FOSTER,
Quartermaster U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis Ore and Steel Company.
The interest maturing July 1 on the bonds of this company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New York.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.
Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,
From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.
Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.
Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,
Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles
It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.
MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages. 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 a bottle.

GRIMAULT'S
MATICO
INJECTION AND CAPSULES.
Where all other medicines have failed these preparations were always effective. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of disease. They are used in the Hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all remedies hitherto known.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Electric Belt Free
To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LADIES' PENNYROYAL PILLS.
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and only Genuine. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English; take no other, or send 4c (stamps) for particulars by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Mary Belt has returned from a visit to Detroit.

Miss Eva Gentry will spend the summer in the West.

Mr. John H. Fry will spend the summer in Tennessee.

Miss Anna Bang is visiting Miss Kate Irw in at Lindenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Aloe leave soon to spend the summer in Europe.

Mrs. M. E. Carr is spending the summer months at the lakes.

Miss Nannie Williams returned this week to her home in Topeka.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hopper will spend the summer near Boston.

Mis Annie Foote leaves very soon for the resorts by the seaside.

Mrs. S. M. Nave sailed last Saturday for Europe with her children.

Miss Lola Hartnett has returned from her trip to Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Sophia Kennedy left last week to visit her sister at Fort Smith.

Col. and Mrs. Moulton and children leave next week for Waukesha.

Miss Clara Wilson of Lawrence, Kan., is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Minnie Fells left last week to visit her relatives at Lexington, Ill.

Mrs. W. Heinrich and family have returned from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mrs. Julius Walsh and family leave to-morrow night for the seaside resorts.

Mrs. Dr. Lemoine is located in her new house at Thirty-third and Lucus avenue.

Mrs. Wm. B. Bleyer is daily expected home, after a stay of over a year in Paris.

Mrs. Sheppard and Miss Matthews left last night to spend the summer in Ohio.

Mrs. C. W. Bennet has gone with her children to join her husband in Nevada.

Prof. Engler goes to Europe soon to join Mrs. Engler, who has preceded him.

Mrs. Pye will move into her pretty new home at Benton Heights by the 1st of July.

Mrs. Stokes is selling all her beautiful hats and bonnets at cost. 606 Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cupples will sail on the 18th, to be abroad only a few months.

Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland, returned this week from a visit to her daughter in Chicago.

Miss Claudine Hunt returned on Thursday from a visit to relatives at Edwardsville.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Campbell are now residing on Franklin avenue, near Thirty-fourth.

Mrs. Col. James L. Ford leaves Monday night to visit her sisters at Danville, Ky.

Misses Alice and Annie Feehan have returned after a delightful visit to Chicago.

Mrs. J. S. Williamson and children left last week to visit Mrs. Harry Kirk at Lebanon.

Miss Vanderbilt's marriage takes place next week at her residence, 2832 Morgan street.

Mrs. Samuel Herman will join a party who will spend the summer months in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Gerhart leave next month to spend July and August at the seashore.

Mrs. A. J. Blake arrived this week to spend several weeks with her son, Mr. D. J. Blake.

Mrs. Fred Ewing leaves next week for Wyckford, R. I., where she will spend the summer.

Miss Mamie Schuyler and Miss Nannie Broadhead are expected home soon from Louisville.

Mrs. Edwards, daughter of Judge Burnett, has returned from a visit to friends in Chicago.

Mrs. N. E. Fish and daughter, Miss Cora Fish, spent last week with friends in the country.

Mrs. Arthur Mosher and children will go West, possibly to California, for the summer.

Mrs. Dr. Bothwell has returned home after a short visit to her brother, Mr. Charles Cuthbert.

Mrs. Alex. Grayson left last week to visit her friend, Mrs. J. P. Betts, in Southwest Missouri.

Miss Mary Shutte, who has been attending the Conservatory of Music, goes home next week.

Mrs. John Inslee, who has been visiting her husband's relatives in St. Jo, returned this week.

Mrs. J. Lindauer has returned home after spending several weeks with relatives in Indiana.

Mrs. John Sullivan of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Orrick, at Kirkwood.

Mrs. Baker and Miss Kate Baker will leave about the 20th to spend the summer at Rye Beach.

Mrs. Wm. H. Stickney and family will summer at Wyckford, R. I., leaving about the 1st of July.

Miss Lottie Niven returns on Saturday to Bunker Hill after a visit of several days to friends.

Miss May Franklin, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Moberly.

Miss Daisy Dozier has returned after a fortnight spent delightfully with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Stone.

Miss Blanche Latour, who has been attending the Visitation Convent, returns home next Thursday.

A number of balloon parties have been made up to see the ascension, then go to the races afterward.

Mr. Leon Hull will soon commence building a residence for his family upon Forest Park boulevard.

Miss Annie Miller, after spending several weeks with St. Louis friends, has returned to Jonesburg.

Notices intended for the "Society Chat" of the POST-DISPATCH should be addressed to 3433 Pine street.

The ladies of St. Aldemar's Circle will give a delightful moonlight excursion on the river on the 18th.

Mrs. Frank Horn is visiting relatives in the city en route for Canada where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Campbell is spending the summer at White Sulphur Springs with her daughter, Mrs. Mason.

Mrs. George Brazeau will leave about the first of July to spend the summer at Toledo, O., with friends.

Mrs. S. H. Haley of Webster Grove spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Jennie Rogers, at Columbia.

The Women's Training School have engaged the Chouteau for the 25th, when they will give an excursion.

Mrs. James Green has returned from a pleasant visit of a few weeks to her relatives at Milwaukee.

Mrs. H. S. Praetorious has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon at Leavenworth.

Mrs. Juliet Fagg has been entertaining Mrs. Marian Murray and Mrs. C. Chesbro, who have returned home.

Miss Marie Garesche goes to Europe with a party of friends early in July to spend a year at an art school.

Mrs. Kelly and her daughter, Miss Carrie Kelly of Locust street, will spend the summer in Oconomowoc.

Mrs. Kate Dorsey Hedges of New Orleans is visiting her sister, Miss Laura Blair of 3119 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. R. A. Fisher has returned to her home in Illinois after a week spent pleasantly with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Bracken of Lebanon, Ky., has returned home after a visit to the family of her father, Dr. Isaac Warren.

Mrs. M. Montfort of Kansas City is in St. Louis to attend the wedding of her nephew, Mr. Millard Miller.

Misses Ruth and Jennie McCune returned this week with their mother to their country home at Bridgeton.

Miss Ella Beers left last week for a visit to Colorado, where she will be joined by her brother, Mr. Ayton.

Miss Lettie Adams of Kansas City is spending the summer in St. Louis with her sister, Mrs. Freytag.

Mrs. Fisher and daughter, who reside at Hotel Beers, left last night, to spend the summer at the seashore.

Miss Harriet English of Columbia, S. C., will spend several months visiting relatives in St. Louis and vicinity.

Miss Alice Kennon leaves soon to attend the marriage of a friend, which takes place in Kansas City on the 15th.

A cablegram was received on Saturday announcing the arrival in London of Mr. and Mrs. Hock, nee English.

Miss Grace Ballinger and Miss Helen Tutt will leave about the 1st of July to visit Mrs. Walker at Pleasant Grove.

Mme. Le Bourgeois' children, who have been visiting Miss Susie Blow, return next week to the plantation in Louisiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burg and Miss Jennie Henderson have returned from a visit to Mrs. H. W. Harrison of Belleville.

A large party of young people go out to Mr. Turner's country home, on the Narrow Gauge, this evening to spend the night.

Miss Grace Green will join friends who leave soon for a voyage across the Atlantic, contemplating an absence of a year.

Miss Celeste Speck is with relatives in Los Angeles and will visit her sister, Mrs. Shields, in New Mexico before returning.

Mrs. Auguste Chouteau, accompanied by her sister, Miss Agnes Taylor, leaves to-night for New York, en route for Europe.

Miss Jennie Obermier of San Francisco, Cal., is the guest of Mrs. Linsley and her sister, Miss Minnie Sutter of Sheridan avenue.

Miss Sue V. Beeson and Mrs. Hubbard will remain at home this summer and not go to Concord, as they had anticipated.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nash are spending the summer in Europe. They were joined in New York by a party of St. Joseph people.

Mrs. Col. Shotwell and her sister, Mrs. Eugene Williams, left on Tuesday to spend the summer months at Florence, Ala.

Miss Rebecca Massengale left last night to visit friends in Chicago, en route for Rolling Prairie, where she will visit her sister.

Mr. Walter Trask has sold his house and will go with his wife to visit her relatives in Louisville before going West for the summer.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Wm. Ewing returned on Monday to their country home, near Vincennes, after a short visit to his mother.

Mrs. F. W. Humphrey will leave for the Eastern resorts early in July. She will be accompanied by her husband and children.

Maj. James S. Rollins and wife of Columbia celebrated last Monday their golden wedding, the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Miss Griswold will visit relatives in Terre Haute, en route from Bardstown, Ky., where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. Spaulding.

Mrs. Lyle of Delmar avenue gave a large reception yesterday afternoon to which about one hundred and fifty guests were invited.

Mrs. Alex Good of Kirkwood and Miss Bessie Orrick remained in the city several days after attending the Banduy-Turnbull wedding.

Mrs. S. J. Pettit and her daughter, Miss Rena Pettit, together with her young son, will go to Canada for the summer months.

Mrs. O. L. Garrison will leave about the first of July for Wyckford, where she will join a party of St. Louis friends and spend the summer.

Mrs. Jennie C. Thom will not go West this summer, as she is expecting her son's wife, Mrs. Will Thom, and baby to spend the fall with her.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Knox, took possession last week of their house at Benton Station, and are already comfortably settled in their new home.

Mrs. Crenshaw and children have returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Parker, and are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell of 3429 Pine street.

Mrs. Wright and her daughter, Miss Annie Wright, left St. Louis on Wednesday and will sail to-day from New York for a summer tour of Europe.

Rev. Mr. Leonard of Atchison, Kan., who has been chosen first assistant to Bishop Tuttle, will move his family to St. Louis in a short time.

Dr. Holland does not take a vacation this summer, but goes to Racine to deliver an address and will remain there for a couple of weeks' fishing.

Miss Grace Gould, who has been spending the winter in school in New York, will spend the summer with her parents at their cottage at Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegrist leave on Monday for the Virginia Springs, where she will spend the summer, going to the seashore before her return home.

Mrs. George Updike of Chestnut street will return this season to Wyckford, where she has already spent several summers pleasantly. She leaves early in July.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey arrived last night from Excelsior Springs, Minn., having been summoned home on account of the sudden death of her father, Mr. Samuel Gaty.

Miss Cliffie Estill, who has been visiting friends in Columbia, where she attended the alumni banquet of Christian College, has now gone to her home at Howard City.

Miss Hallie Patterson of Holden, Kan., will be married about the middle of June to Mr. Swinford of this city. After the 15th of June they will be located at 1524 La Salle street.

Mrs. Leon Hull of Chestnut street will leave about July 1, with her little daughter Nellie, to spend the summer at Narragansett Pier. She will make short visits to other resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Neville are making ready to go into their house on Pine street, near Thirty-fourth, which they are having remodeled, the alterations being almost completed.

Mrs. Rolla Billingsly has returned from Macon, where she attended the commencement exercises of the Military Academy. She brought with her her son, Mr. Garth Billingsly.

Mrs. Lieut. Dowdy spent a few days in the city with friends en route from Little Rock to Baldwin, where she is visiting her relatives. She was accompanied by her little daughter Catherine.

Mrs. Ad Walker has returned to her home at Pleasant Grove, taking with her her daughter, Miss Maggie Walker, who has been attending the school of the Good Shepherd. While here she was the guest of her father, Dr. Tutt.

Miss Middlebrook of Finney avenue returned on Thursday from a visit to friends in Illinois. During her absence she attended the closing exercises of the Upper Alton High School, Shurtleff College, Wyman Institute and Monticello Seminary.

Mrs. M. V. P. Ritter will leave about the 1st of July to accompany her mother, Mrs. Stone, to the mountains of Virginia, where she will spend the summer. Mrs. Ritter goes, about the 15th of July, to Narragansett Pier for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. T. Primm of Belleville have returned home after attending the commencement exercises of Mary Institute, where their daughter, Miss Minerva Primm, was one of the graduates, having completed the four years' course in three years.

United States Senator George Vest was entertained on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. James Bannerman. It was a very elegant affair, with an elaborate menu served in courses from a beautifully decorated table, with a bunch of roses laid at the plate of each guest.

The wedding and visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate and cut; $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

Mr. Frank Overstolz leaves to-night with his brother's children, to join Mr. and Mrs. Henry Overstolz at Wyckford, who will sail on the 22d of June for Europe to be absent all summer. The children will remain in Mr. Frank Overstolz' charge at Wyckford during their parents' absence.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Jerseyville, Ill., June 10.—Harry Hill and bride were in St. Louis Wednesday.——Gates Strawn of Jacksonville was in town Wednesday, the guest of N. T. Kirby.——Geo. D. Maxfield of St. Louis was in town Wednesday looking after the Santa Fe Company's interests.——Miss Hattie Kirby of this city is to be married on the 12th to Mr. Ed Smith, of Springfield, Ill.——Sheriff Cadwallader was in Keokuk this week.——J. S. Daniels, A. B. Hall and Mayor J. M. Page were in St. Louis Thursday.——Mrs. Bramblet and Mrs. Mary Cadwallader left Thursday morning for Denver, Col., to spend the summer.——J. G. Marston and J. S. Holmes were in Alton Tuesday.——Gus Frepp was in St. Louis this week.——The Jerseyville Gun Club give an all-day shoot at their club grounds July 4. Live birds and artificial targets. All neighboring sportsmen are invited.——P. D. Cheney and wife are home from Chicago.——Dr. Van Horne and daughters, Misses May and Lucy, and Misses Kate and Sallie Fulkerson and Cornelia Powell are in Chicago this week.——Judge Carr and wife went to Whitehall Friday.——Mr. John I. Martin of St. Louis was the guest of P. D. Cheney Friday.——Col. Fulkerson and George Schwarz were in St. Louis this week.——G. B. Eaton and J. V. Stryker took in the races Friday.

Buffalo, Mo., June 9.—Yesterday afternoon Gen. John B. Henderson arrived in Buffalo just after the United States Marshal had served a writ of mandamus upon the County Court. He held a meeting in O'Bannon's Hall and advised the farmers to compromise their debt of $800,000 on a basis of 25 per cent. Dallas County has suffered all sorts of legal trials and tribulations since 1870 and 1871, when it issued bonds to build the defunct Laclede & Fort Scott road. Her County Judges have hidden in the bush and languished in Jefferson City; her property has depreciated, while her debt has accumulated. Lately the 'Frisco people bought the old road bed and charter for $30,000 and Gen. Henderson says that if the people will pay the debt and put their hands in their pockets for a few extra thousands Jay Gould may build the road.

Macon, Mo., June 11.—The past week has been one of great social activity due to the celebration of commencement at Macon's two institutes, St. James Military Academy and St. Agnes Hall. Many ladies and gentlemen from Boonville, Sedalia, Brookfield, Chillicothe and other towns attended.——Monday night an entertainment by the music classes of St. James attracted a large audience.——Tuesday the closing exercises of St. Agnes Hall took place. There were no graduates this year.——Wednesday evening the annual prize declamation contest was held. Of the seven contestants Geo. S. Waterman of Chillicothe was awarded first prize, and Harley Young of Boonville second prize. Thursday the Alumni Association held its meeting. In the afternoon took place the competitive drill between the cadets of the three college companies. George S. Waterman won the medal. Last evening the graduating exercises were held in the Opera-house. Harley Young of Boonville and Wm. H. Kinley of Brunswick, the two graduates, delivered their orations, and Rev. Dr. James Runcie of St. Joseph, made an address to the students. Wm. W. Love then, on behalf of the Alumni Association, presented to the Board of Trustees of St. James Academy a large painting of Dr. Ethelbert Talbot, the retiring rector, now Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho. At 10:30 o'clock p. m. a grand reception was given in the academy parlors to students, graduates, alumni, visitors and a few other guests.——Considerable interest is taken in the efforts being made to secure the establishment at Macon of the High School recently provided for by the Conference of the M. E. Church, South.——Maj. H. S. Slaze, the largest wholesale grocery dealer in Macon, has sold his business and will retire on account of ill-health.——A large amount has been subscribed to secure a fitting celebration of the glorious Fourth by citizens of Macon.

Fredericktown, Mo., June 10.—Capt. L. W. Cooper left Thursday for Tennessee, where he will spend the summer.——Messrs. Mat Sims and Frank Nifong have returned to their homes in Illinois, after a month's visit to relatives and friends in Madison and St. Francois Counties.——Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Coulson of Hannibal, Mo., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Crow this week.——Miss Virgie Cahoon, a pupil of Kirkwook Seminary, has returned home to spend the vacation.——Miss Lena Goff and Miss Minnie Watts are in Farmington attending a school commencement.——Mrs. Rose Cundiff of Sedalia, Mo., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arnett.——Col. H. N. Phillips, Malden; Hon. Louis Houck, Cape Girardeau; J. G. Finney, W. K. Chandler, Judge Hill, and Maj. Whybark of Marble Hill were here this week on business.——Miss Lillie Chilton, a pupil of Christian College, Columbia, Mo., is home for the vacation.——Mr. Walter Nifong, who has been attending the State University at Columbia arrived home last week.——The last shares of stock in market of the Fredricktown Mining Company were sold this week to parties in Boston. The company's diamond drill is prospecting the Gosney land near the Mine La Motte claim northeast of town, and has bored lead ore at various depths.——The Seymour Theater Company opens a week's engagement at Masonic Hall next Monday.

Centralia, Mo., June 11.—Claude White is visiting his sister in Howard County.——Miss Lollie Threlkeld has gone to Stanberry, Mo., to visit relatives.——A. Rodemyre came home Friday from the editorial convention.——A little child, aged 10 months, of G. W. Haley, died the 9th inst.——The M. E. Church South at this place was dedicated on the 5th inst., Bishop Hendricks preaching the dedicatory sermon.——Miss Emma Poage of Mexico, Mo., was the recent guest of Centralia friends.——Miss Belle Stephens returned home Thursday from Hardin College to spend her vacation.——Mrs. R. L. Hope and baby are visiting in Audrain County.——Chas. E. Hocker returned home this week from a ten months' visit to friends in Gainsville, Tex.——Rev. B. F. Hagan has resigned his pastoral charge of the Centralia Baptist Church. He and his family will leave this month for Kentucky to reside.——Miss Nadine Bush has been visiting in Mexico, Mo.——J. L. Stephens and H. S. Booth attended the closing exercises of Hardin College, Mexico, Mo.——Constable James T. Stockton managed the plans that led to the confession of Sam Reed, the murderer of Jacob Boener.

Columbia, Mo., June 10.—The State Board of Agriculture met on Tuesday. Much business of a general interest was transacted. A contract was awarded to W. J. Sexton for building dairy and tool-house, and making some necessary repairs at $1,997; also a cattle and sheep barn at $5,984. The contract for furnishing cattle was let to Turner McBain for $3,500 and horses, carts and tools for $2,000.——The Board authorized the Secretary to make arrangements with Sergeant Weber, who was present by invitation, relative to establishing a State Signal Service here at a cost of $100.——On Thursday we had a mammoth union Sunday-school celebration. Large crowds came from Renick, Sturgeon, Moberly, Centralia, and other points.——Col. W. F. Switzler left on Wednesday for Macon. After a few days he returns to Washington via St. Louis and Cincinnati.——Rev. T. Galloway is in the southern part of the State in the interest of botanical department of the University.——Our District Fair Association is preparing for a grand exhibition this fall. The aggregate of the premiums offered exceed those of last year by $1,000.——Dr. and Mrs. Laws left Monday for Kansas City and Sweet Springs, where they will attend the State Teacher's Association.——J. M. Boswell suffered a paralytic stroke on Sunday, but it only lasted a few days.——Miss Laura Moss entertained quite a number of friends Friday night.——Mrs. E. W. Stephens entertained Miss Harwood of Jefferson City and other friends Saturday night.——Rev. T. Galloway has been appointed Second Assistant in the Botanical Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,400 a year.——Lieut. E. H. Crowder left Sunday for Trenton, Mo.——James H. and Mrs. Waugh are visiting friends in St. Joe.——Misses Jennie and Ruth McCune spend the summer at Bridgeton.——Mrs. Haley of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. Rogers.——W. C. Bliss of St. Louis is visiting Judge P. Bliss and family.

Joplin, Mo., June 10.—Miss Florence Filmore and Miss Mamie Glover attended an evening party yesterday at Carthage.——Mrs. Fabyan and Mrs. During of Carthage were visiting friends here yesterday; also Mrs. Woodmansee, Mr. W. G. Woodmansee and Mr. Robert Moore were here on the same day from Carthage.——Mrs. Dr. Whitely from Webb City was shopping in Joplin yesterday.——Messrs. Geo. H. McCann, C. R. Hayden and H. Vogel of Springfield, Mo., were in Joplin yesterday.——Miss Bertha Harwitz left yesterday for Holden, Mo., to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harwitz during vacation.——Miss Lena Rose, the little daughter of Conductor Rose of the Missouri Pacific accompanied her father from Kansas City to visit her young Joplin friends.——The Joplin Circuit Court of Jasper County, Judge McGregor presiding, has been in session several days. The numerous divorce cases, generally brought by ladies, seem nearly all going one way, that is, withdrawn by the plaintiffs.——Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shepherd, while driving in their buggy over a railroad crossing, inadvertently missed seeing a 'Frisco train, but by suddenly jerking the horse, escaped a dreadful death. The animal became frightened and upset the vehicle, doing much injury to the occupants, whose lives, however, were saved.

St. Charles, Mo., June 11.—Wednesday evening at the Almuni Association of the St. Charles College, Judge A. Krekel of Kansas City was elected President, Mr. Jas. H. Alexander of this place Secretary, and Prof. D. K. Pitman of O'Fallon, Mo., Treasurer.——A four weeks' session of the St. Charles County Teachers' Normal Institute will commence Monday, July 19, conducted by Prof. D. A. McMillan of Mexico, Mo.——A rousing citizens' meeting is on the programme for this evening at the Court-house, for the purpose of reorganizing the Commercial Exchange and considering other interests of importance to the city's welfare——Miss Minnie Jones returned home Thursday evening from Burlington, Io.——Mr. Gus Le Faivre of St. Louis was a guest of his brother Frank and family, of this city, Friday.——Tuesday will be visitors' day for the St. Charles College Cadets, at Creve Cœur Lake. Quite a large number of visitors will go from this place.——Miss Ida Rice returned home from Burlington, Io., Thursday evening.——Mr. Peter St. Cin of Portage, Mo., was visiting in this city Friday.——Dougherty Bros. Base Ball Club of St. Louis visit this city Sunday to play the local Browns.——Mrs. E. C. Hayward of St. Louis is visiting in this city.

Ferguson, Mo., June 12.—Mrs. Dr. Case met with quite a painful mishap on Thursday evening. While driving to the railway station the horse attached to her surrey became frightened and overturned the vehicle, throwing out Mrs. Case, her little daughter and servant. Mrs. Case sustained injuries which, though painful, are not serious. She will be confined to her house for some time. The little girl and the servant were slightly bruised. The surrey was completely demolished.——The death of Miss Hammett has cast quite a gloom over social circles here. The deceased young lady, who was only 18 years old, graduated at the seminary about a year ago. She was a general favorite, and her untimely demise is sincerely deplored. The remains were interred at Huntsville, Mo.

Progress Is a Hollow Mockery.

From the Bozeman (Mont.) Chronicle.

When you reflect that at picnics 100 years ago it was the custom for the girls to stand up in a row and let the men kiss them all good-by all this enthusiasm about national progress seems to be a grave mistake.

THE DIAMOND RING.

From the London Whitehall Review.

"Yes, it belonged to poor Turenne," said Wyse, as he pulled the ring from his finger and handed it to us for inspection. "He left it to me by his will, and I keep it in memory of one of the best actors and one of the best men I ever knew."

Meanwhile the ring was passing from hand to hand, and the universal verdict was that none of us had ever seen a finer stone.

"Turenne was rather a wealthy man," said one of our little circle, "but I didn't think he could have afforded or would have cared to spend so much money on an ornament as that ring must have cost."

"He wanted it for some special purpose, which afterward fell through," rejoined Wyse. "I know all about it, for I bought it myself. I had quite a little adventure on the occasion."

"Tell us the story," we cried.

"Well," said Wyse, taking a pull at his cigar and settling himself back in his chair, "it is a good many years ago now. I was playing high-comedy characters at the old Princess, and, as I had been working very hard, I set off for the south of France as soon as the season closed. It happened that Turenne (who had proved himself a true friend to me) wanted a good diamond for a purpose I needn't trouble you with; and before I set out on my travels I told him that if I met with a particularly fine one at a moderate price I would buy it for him, and he, being too busy at the time to attend to the matter himself, gladly consented. I was staying at Nice, when there came to the hotel one of those tall, loquacious Americans, who are now so plentiful all over Europe. There seemed to be nothing objectionable about the man except that he was vulgar, and eternally talking of the United States.

"The evening after his arrival a few of us happened to be sitting in the billiard-room, and by some chance or other the conversation turned on the subject of diamonds.

"'I don't know much about the business myself,' said the American, 'but I'm told by good judges that thar's about as good a stone as you'll see in a day's round.'

"So saying, he drew a ring from his finger and handed it to me, who happened to sit next to him. It was, indeed, a magnificent brilliant, set in a ring of peculiar pattern. When the lamp was removed it seemed to gather into itself the light out of semi-darkness, and glittered like a bit of broken glass in the sunshine. 'What is it worth?' asked one of the men present.

"'That I can hardly tell you,' answered the American, 'seein' a friend at Buenos Ayres sent it to me direct, and I had it cut myself. But I'm tired of it and seldom wear it.'

"'Would you sell it?' I inquired out of curiosity.

"'I might,' answered the American, 'especially as this European trip is cleaning me out faster than I expected; and I don't want to go home to Vermont skinned as neatly as a cod. Yes, you can have the diamond for £80 of your money, stranger, and dirt-cheap at that, I should say.'

"I looked at the stone again, and the longer I looked at it the more I liked it. Eighty pounds was quite us much as my friend wished to pay for a stone, but what if I could get one for him worth £100 for £80?

"'Will you trade?' he asked.

"'I am not a judge of diamonds myself,' said I, returning the stone to its owner, 'I'm afraid I couldn't buy without taking a lapidary's opinion as to its value.'

"'All right,' said the American carelessly. 'If you care to hev it, we can go round to a jeweler's in the morning. And if he puts a lower value on the stone than I did you can hev it at the price he names, if you like to buy. I can't say fairer than that.'

"The offer did, indeed, seem a very fair one, and I went to bed that night determined to secure the jewel for my friend if the expert reported favorably of it.

"Next morning the American and I strolled down to the shop of the chief jeweler of the town, and when we entered the place I first of all paid my footing by purchasing some trifle, and then, taking the ring from the hand of my new acquaintance, I placed it before the jeweler and asked him to give me an opinion as to its value.

"'A ver' fine stone, sir,' said the Frenchman; 'I congratulate you on the possession of so fine a diamond.'

"'It is not mine; it belongs to my friend here.'

"'Ah! if that be the case, then I congratulate heem,' said the polite tradesman.

"'What do you suppose it is worth?' I asked.

"'O, it is difficult to say,' said the Frenchman, shrugging his shoulders. 'Von gentleman sinks von price mor' for him, anotter sinks—'

"'Yes, but what would you give if you were to buy it? Would you give 1,800 francs?'

"The jeweler did not reply for a few seconds. He popped his microscope once more into his eye, held the ring up to the light, examined the settings, and fell to making elaborate calculations with a pencil on a sheet of blotting-paper.

"'I do not often buy such large stones, but I will give you 2,500 francs for this one,' he finally said to the American.

"The Yankee did not reply, and the Frenchman, assuming that his offer was accepted, placed the ring on a little ledge behind him and opened his desk for his check-book.

"'Not so fast,' said Brother Jonathan; 'the diamond's not for sale.'

"'Two thousand six hundred francs,' was the Frenchman's reply.

"The American shook his head.

"'Seven hundred—800!'

"'No!'

"'Nine hundred—3,000 francs! That is my last offer. Pause, I beg of you, monsieur, before you refuse it. It is a large sum—3,000 francs,' and, as if he were convinced that no one could refuse such a price, he put the stone once more among his own treasures and again turned round for his check-book.

"'Thunder!' exclaimed the Yankee, 'what do you take me for? I tell you I can't and I won't sell you the ring. It was as good as sold to this British gentleman last night, and it isn't mine to sell any more. Give me the ring.'

"So saying the American took the ring rather sharply from the jeweler's hand and replaced it on his finger. The Frenchman next made me an offer for the trinket; but, as I had not bought it for myself, of course I could not sell it, and we left the shop.

"My mind was clear now as to the prudence of giving £80 for the diamond. I had heard the best jeweler in the town offer 3,000 francs, or £120, for it.

"'Well, I must say you have acted most honorably,' said I to the American when we reached the street. 'After all a bargain can't be all on one side, and I had never promised to buy the ring; so you had a perfect legal right to sell it to the Frenchman.'

"'You needn't say no more, stranger,' said the Yankee, as if he were tired of the subject. 'You can hev the stone now, if you choose, at the price we fixed on last night,' and he held the ring out to me.

"But I had to get my letters of credit cashed, and I agreed to meet the American in the billiard-room in an hour's time and conclude the transaction.

"No one was in the billiard-room when I entered it (for it was still early in the day) except the American, who was standing by the empty fireplace. The transfer did not occupy more than five seconds, and the Yankee immediately proposed drinks. These being discussed, we separated, and I saw no more of my friend from the States that day.

"That evening after dinner I happened to be sitting not far from the fire-place in the billiard-room when I noticed a small round object lying just inside the marble fender. Curious to know what it was I left my seat and picked it up. It was a jeweler's ring case—not an uncommon article, certainly, yet hardly the sort of thing one often sees on the floor of a billiard-room.

"Suddenly I remembered that the American had been standing close to the spot where I found it, when, early in the day, I had exchanged my 2,000f. worth of notes for his diamond. An uncomfortable feeling crossed my mind. What did he want with the ring-case. He had been wearing the ring he sold to me. He might have kept a case for it, of course, and might have thrown it away when he parted with the ring; yet that seemed an unusual sort of thing for a man to do.

"I opened the case. The maker's name was inscribed in gilt letters inside the lid, and the address given was Paris. 'Paris!' said I to myself. He said the ring had been bought in Brazil. There was no real ground for suspicion, yet I was uneasy. I went up-stairs and took out the ring. The pattern—you see it is a peculiar one—I remembered well. Somehow I judged, or fancied, that the diamond did not shine as brightly as it had done the night before.

"Next morning I took the ring to a second jeweler and asked him his opinion as to its value. He examined the diamond carefully and laid it down on the glass case before him with one contemptuous word:

"'Paste!'

"'Paste!' I echoed. 'Impossible!'

"'Certainly paste, and a very good imitation,' he replied, turning away.

"My heart sunk within me. Eighty pounds was a sum I could ill afford to lose. It meant a summary end to my holiday, not to speak of embarrassments that would last some time.

"With a faint hope that the second expert had been mistaken I took the ring to the jeweler who had offered the American 3,000 francs for it.

"He seemed pleased to see me, but as soon as he had glanced at the ring his face changed.

"'This is not the same ring you showed me yesterday,' he said in a tone that made it plain that he thought I meant to cheat him. 'At least,' he added, 'it is not the same stone. This is not a stone at all; it is paste.'

"'So I have been told,' I said sadly. 'Are you sure the jewel I showed you yesterday was e genuine diamond?'

"'I am certain of it,' he answered.

"The honorable conduct (as I had thought it) of the stranger in refusing to sell to the jeweler was now intelligible. The American meant to keep the real stone. It was not difficult to see how the fraud had been managed. The swindler had had two rings made exactly alike of a striking and peculiar pattern. In one of them he had placed a genuine and very fine diamond. This was the decoy. In the other he had put a false diamond closely resembling in size and shape the genuine one in the first ring. The one he wore and offered to sell was the true stone. When he got it back from the jeweler he had kept it and had given me the sham one in exchange for my £80. What was I to do?

"The first thing was to ascertain whether my friend had left the hotel. Of course he had—the afternoon of the previous day; still the scent was so hot I fancied I should hove little difficulty in tracing him. But when I found him my difficulties would only begin. Of course he would swear that he had sold me the ring with the stone which the jeweler had declared to be genuine. I might, conceivably, have substituted paste for the true gem as well as he. In any case, when I thought of the difficulty of getting back my money from an American wandering about Europe my heart sunk within me. Even if the police consented to help me, taking my word against his, even if the rogue were convicted, how was I to recover the 2,000 francs?

"These thoughts passed through my mind as I hurried back to the hotel. Certainly the prospect was gloomy enough.

"I easily ascertained that the American had taken the train for Paris the day before, and I determined to follow him at once. I did not despair of finding him, as he would probably put up at one of the good hotels.

"On the way up to Paris I could think of nothing but my loss. This fellow I saw had hit upon a very safe and profitable method of swindling. In nine cases out of ten the cheated man would not discover his loss for years after he had seen the last of the American, if, indeed, the trick was discovered at all; for the paste was quite good enough to deceive a casual observer, and the owner would, of course, be actuated by a profound faith in his diamond straight from Brazil. Had it not been for the incident of my finding the ring-case, which the rogue had accidentally dropped, I should in all probability have unwittingly cheated poor Turenne out of his money, and he might afterward have been supposed to be trying to palm off a spurious diamond for a real gem. In all probability the fellow made a living—and a very good one—by going about Europe practicing this trick.

"This idea sent off my thoughts on a new track, and by the time I had arrived in Paris I had decided on my course of action.

"First of all, I made careful inquiries at the railway stations as to a tall American who had arrived from Nice by a certain train the preceeding day; and, by the help of some five-franc pieces, I found the cabman who had driven him to his hotel—the Continental.

"This being ascertained, I chose a quiet, unpretending hotel for myself near one of the railway stations. Then I emptied the contents of a light bag on my bed, and taking it empty in my hand, I went to a theatrical costumer's, and, saying I intended to take part in some private theatricals, hired the costume of a French abbe. (It was a part I had often played in a piece that had a pretty long run in London some eight years ago, and I had little doubt that I would be able to acquit myself in it fairly well.) I got the proper dress, wig, powder, and everything complete, and, having put all the articles into my bag, I went to one of the railway stations and took a return ticket for a station a little way out in the country."

"To my disgust I found it impossible to get a compartment to myself, the train was too crowded; but I reflected that the trains returning to Paris would probably be much less crowded in the afternoon than those going into the country.

"In this supposition I was right. I hung about the suburban railway station till a return train was about to start. It was nearly empty, and a douceur to the guard secured me the privacy I needed. By the time I returned to Paris I was a stout, benevolent-looking French priest in comfortable circumstances. My suit of tweeds I had placed in my bag, which I took care to leave at the railway station. Then I made the best of my way to the Hotel Continental.

"I was just in time for the table d'hote, and as I took my seat I noticed with great satisfaction that my transatlantic friend was sitting not very far off, and that he had not a suspicion of my identity. Nothing, I knew, could be done until after dinner, so I waited through the tedious procession of courses as patiently as I could, and when at last they came to an end I followed the American and a little group of men who surrounded him to the smoking-room. It was not exactly the place for a priest, but I could not help that.

"I sat down by a little round table near the American, but slightly behind him, so as to be able to hear the conversation without joining in it, unless I wished. From time to time I offered a remark—speaking, of course, in French—to the man who sat next me, but for the most part I smoked my cigar and sipped my coffee in silence.

"As I expected, it was not long before diamonds became the subject of conversation.

"'I don't know much about diamonds myself,' said the American, speaking in his native tongue, 'but I'm told by good judges that thar's about as good a stone as you'll see anywhere round.' (Almost exactly the phrases, I said to myself, that the fellow used to me at Nice!)

"'You kin take a look at it,' he added, carelessly drawing off the ring and handing it to one of the group. I bent forward so as to see more clearly what was going on. One after another the men who were sitting near examined and admired the ring. The man next to me was the last to look at it.

"'A friend I hev at Buenos Ayres sent it to me, and I had it cut myself,' said the American.

"At this point, I noticed that my neighbor had finished his examination of the diamond, and I touched him, intimating that I, too, would like to have a look at it. He handed it to me as a matter of course.

"It was the very ring which had been exhibited in the same way at Nice. I had the imitation one which had been palmed off upon me ready in my hand, and, under pretense of trying the effect of the gem on my finger, I easily substituted the one for the other, slipped the false ring on my finger, admired it, as in duty bound, and then, pulling it off, handed it back to my neighbor, who, in turn, gave it to the American.

"I put the real diamond which I had secured into my pocket, and finished my coffee hastily, just as Brother Jonathan was making an appointment with a rich Frenchman to meet him at the shop of a fashionable jeweler the next morning and take his opinion on the value of the gem.

"'And since it has taken your fancy,' said the unsuspicious American, 'you shall hev it for the same sum the jeweler offers me for it. I can't say fairer than that, now, can I?'

"I went back to the railway station, got my bag, changed my hat and coat in the waiting-room, slipped into the hotel, and next day set off for Cannes.

"My only regret was that I was unable to make a study of the American's face when the Paris jeweler put a price on the beautiful diamond next morning."

St. Louis Mercantile Club House,

708 and 710 Locust Street, May 21st.

Meeting of the Board of Directors.

Present—Messrs. Jay L. Torrey, H. C. Townsend, J. F. Leighton, F. C. Bunn and Geo. Homan.

The Refitting Committee reported the completion of the decoration of the Club House throughout, and recommended the payment of the bill of Messrs. D. H. BOOTH & CO., the decorators, and that a resolution be passed expressive of the appreciation of the work done and the pride the Club members feel in the Club House as re-decorated.

The report was received and approved.

The following resolutions were submitted, considered and unaminously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Mercantile Club be, and are hereby, extended to Messrs. D. H. BOOTH & CO., for the artistic taste, skill and workmanship displayed, and the superiority of the materials used, in the decoration of the Club House.

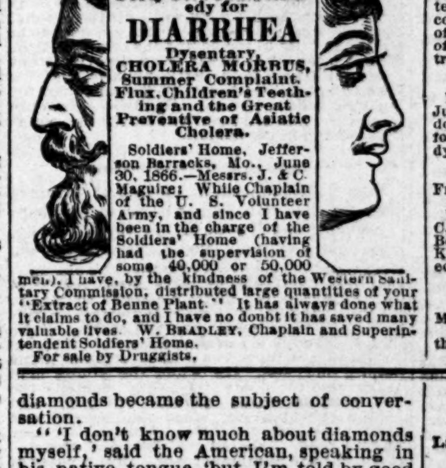
Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be handed to the firm.

A copy from the record.

JAY L. TORREY, President.

Attest: GEO. HOMAN, Secretary.

EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.



Forty-Five Years Remedy for DIARRHEA Dysentary, CHOLERA MORBUS, Summer Complaint, Flux, Children's Teething and the Great Preventive of Asiatic Cholera.

Soldiers' Home, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 30, 1866.—Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: While Chaplain of the U. S. Volunteer Army, and since I have been in the charge of the Soldiers' Home (having had the supervision of some 40,000 or 50,000 men), I have, by the kindness of the Western Sanitary Commission, distributed large quantities of your "Extract of Benne Plant." It has always done what it claims to do, and I have no doubt it has saved many valuable lives. W. BRADLEY, Chaplain and Superintendent Soldiers' Home.

For sale by Druggists.

ST. LOUIS, June 25, 1883.
GENTLEMEN: I have sold J. & C. Maguire's Benne Plant and Cundurango for the past twenty years and they have given universal satisfaction.
M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist. Fifth and Olive streets.

ST. LOUIS, June 30, 1883.
For the past twenty years your J. & C. Maguire's Cundurango and Extract of Benne Plant family medicine—never being without the same at my house, or with me when I am traveling, and consider them the best and most infallible cures for what they are intended in the United States. During this period I am confident I saved my own life, and the lives of many of my friends, by the use of your invaluable Extract of Benne Plant during cholera seasons and bowel troubles of all kinds.
P. D. CORDELL. 414 N. Seventh street.

MINERAL POINT STATION, IRON MOUNTAIN R. R., June 20, 1874.—Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: I very seldom use patent medicines in my practice, but have found Maguire's Benne Plant for cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, etc., a most reliable preparation.
J. B. MARCHAND, M. D.

From Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the Great Confederate General.
FORT BRIDGER, Utah, Nov. 8, 1857.—Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: I have used the bottle of Maguire's Benne Plant handed me by Assistant Surgeon Dr. Kirtley Ryland, and found it a most efficacious remedy for complaints of the bowels.
A. SIDNEY JOHNSTON.

DAVENPORT, Io., June 21, 1874.
Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: I was cured of an attack of Cholera last Summer by the use of Maguire's Benne Plant.
ROB'T. GRAHAM.

EVERY day it is being more clearly demonstrated, that good articles at fair prices are the most economical.

This is more fully illustrated in the buying of goods relative to household use, or what is commonly called "House Furnishing Goods," and general hardware; and as an evidence of the correctness of this assertion, the Simmons Hardware Company are daily drawing large numbers of people to their store because it is a well-known fact, that they carry in stock goods only of acknowledged merit, and sell them at very reasonable prices.

An article which will last only a week or two, is absolutely worthless, no matter how low the original cost, as compared with an article of better quality, which will last ten times as long and probably cost only a trifle more than the cheap stuff.

Simmons Hardware Company carry the largest variety of House Furnishing Goods and general hardware of any store in the United States, and persons can rest assured, that whatever goods they buy from them will have intrinsic merit of full value of the price.

Scarcely a day passes, but what some person goes to their store, and asks for something good, saying they are tired of the cheap stuff, they have been buying elsewhere.

If you want to buy hardware, or House Furnishing Goods at reasonable prices, of a quality that will give you satisfaction, you should visit Ninth and Washington avenue.

A NEWSPAPER WOMAN.

Labouchere's Famous Paris Correspondent an Irishwoman.

Paris Letter in New York WORLD.

One of the most remarkable women whom it has ever been my good fortune to meet, is Mrs. Crawford, the well known Paris correspondent of the London Daily News and of Mr. Labouchere's Truth. The only female member of the celebrated Cobden Club and one of the most prominent characters of contemporary Parisian history, Mrs. Crawford affords a striking demonstration of the fact that it is possible for a woman to be a brilliant journalist without necessarily unsexing herself or abandoning those feminine delicacies of manner which constitute the most attractive attributes of womanhood. Her husband, the late Mr. Crawford, has been depicted by his great friend Thackeray in "Pendennis" under the name of Warrington.

The Crawford residence, on the Boulevard de Courcelles, is a typical Irish home, with just a touch of Bohemianism about it. In fact, to put matters mildly, there is not that spirit of order and prim tidiness which distinguishes most French and English homes. The rooms have an air of being thoroughly lived in, and in their picturesque disorder appear to participate in the hearty and cheery welcome with which the visitors and guests are received. Both Gambetta, M. and Mme. Clemenceau and many other of the leading lights of the Republican party have frequently been assembled round the hospitable board, and Mrs. Crawford's racy talk, brimming over with anecdote and fun, and the good company present, went far to atone for the ghastly manner in which old Mr. Crawford used to battle with the tepid boiled leg of mutton, floating in oceans of semi-liquid grease among mountains of cold suet dumplings.

One of Mrs. Crawford's daughters has been called Leona, after Gambetta, whose real name was not Leon, as is generally supposed, but Napoleon. Of course, political exigencies necessitated his curtailing it. Mrs. Crawford, judging by the age of her children, must be about 50 years old. Short and somewhat stoutly built, she makes no attempt to disguise the fact that she has a couple of grown-up sons, who, educated almost entirely in France, assist their mother in her journalistic work. Although her hair is gray, yet her complexion is still singularly fresh and rosy looking, and she appears to great advantage in a low dinner dress. Half Parisienne, half Irish, she can laugh and cry almost in the same breath, and is altogether one of the most sympathetic creatures it has ever been my lot to meet.

As to her journalistic work, it is of world-wide reputation. The English press is fearfully ponderous, and the slight womanly touch of gossip in her clever and pungent dispatches to the Daily News are developing a new feature in British newspapers. They are showing the heavy London editors that it is possible to treat the most abstruse of political subjects in a light and interesting manner without detracting from the importance of the subject. Gifted with a most remarkable memory, there is hardly a prominent person in Europe about whom she does not know some amusing anecdote, and in retailing the latter to the public she is always clever enough to convey the impression that she is only telling half of what she knows about the matter. It has been asserted that her politics is somewhat jerky. But this is, if anything, a bit of praise rather than of blame. For it shows that like a true woman—and an Irish woman to boot—the heart occasionally gets the better of the head.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

Annual Field Meeting of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club.

Inside Facts in the Proposed Purchase of the Athletics.

The Twelve-Club League Idea Becoming a General Craze—Boston Pressing the Detroits for First Place in the League Race—Gaudaur and Beach—Champion Sullivan Talks—The Four-in-Hand Record—Boating and Athletic News and Gossip—Sporting Intelligence.

According to the latest advices from the East it would seem that the much-talked-of purchase of a half-interest in the Athletic team by President Von der Ahe of this city will not be made. This news will be hailed with a sigh of relief by most admirers of the Brown Stocking Club in this city; all the more so should the statement that a transfer of Latham, Hudson and King was contemplated as part of the deal, have been the truth. Granting that the attendance at Sportsman's Park this year has not been all that it might have been, still it would not have been policy to consummate any transaction which would tend to lessen it still more. To allow King and Hudson to go would have been bad enough. But to take Latham away would be depriving the club not only of one of its best players but would be depriving it of one of its chief attractions. It is doubtful, moreover, whether Mr. Von der Ahe ever contemplated doing such a thing. It is also barely possible that the New York reporters who "interviewed" him did not quite understand what he said, for no one understands better than he the inevitable result of such a move. There is another question which must also be considered. If the Browns go into the League next year, and this they will undoubtedly do unless the consolidation scheme is realized meanwhile, they could certainly not afford to weaken themselves so palpably by throwing over three of their best men. Taking all these things into consideration, it would strike the inteligent observer that whatever of truth there might have been in the Athletic deal there was very little in the report that the club was to have been "weakened."

* * *

Never, since it was first spoken of at the beginning of the season of 1886, has the twelve club league idea received such a large share of public attention as it has within the past month. Base ball managers and presidents all throughout the East warmly indorse it and predict in the strongest terms that it is sure to come. Scarcely a day passes but some base ball man is interviewed and dilates upon the thousand and one advantages to be derived from such an association and the immense saving it will be to every club interested. In fact the consolidation scheme has become the craze of the day, and this time it has not been forced out for the purpose of "increasing the interest of the game," but its all-pervading presence is merely due to the truth underlying the universal symptoms of change of some momentous kind in base ball. In this connection it might be interesting to state the facts in the case of the Athletic purchase proposed by President Von der Ahe. His desire to become half-owner in the old champion team was prompted not so much by the hope that if the Athletics were made a strong club they could win popularity from the Philadelphias, as the prospective fusion of the two Philadelphia clubs when the finishing touches are put upon the new league. With a club composed of the best players in the two Philadelphia teams big money could be made in the Quaker City under proper management. It was this idea which filled Mr. Von der Ahe's head when he made the first proposition to buy to Sharsig at Philadelphia. Now that the deal has been called off the publication of this will not interfere with its consummation and will serve to show to what an advanced stage the fusion idea has been pushed.

BOSTON AND DETROIT.

A Close Race in the League—St. Louis Still Leads.

The past week has developed nothing of a particularly interesting nature in either the League or American Association race for the championship. Boston in the League is closely pressing the Detroits and unless bad luck interferes will be in the leaders' shoes soon. The record is subjoined:

ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Browns	Cincinnati	Athletics	Louisville	Cleveland	Brooklyn	Baltimore	Mets	Won
Browns	....	2	5	6	4	7	4	6	34
Cincinnati	2	...	2	1	7	3	3	3	21
Athletics	1	7	....	3	2	3	0	4	20
Louisville	1	3	4	....	3	3	2	3	19
Cleveland	0	1	1	1	....	2	0	4	9
Brooklyn	1	3	1	1	6	...	3	2	17
Baltimore	0	5	6	4	4	1	...	4	24
Mets	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	....	9
Lost	7	22	19	19	28	20	12	26	153

SUMMARY.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1. Browns	41	34	7	.829
2. Baltimore	36	24	12	.666
3. Athletics	39	20	19	.512
4. Louisville	38	19	19	.500
5. Cincinnati	43	21	22	.488
6. Brooklyns	37	17	20	.459
7. Mets	35	9	26	.257
8. Cleveland	37	9	28	.243

LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Indianapolis	Chicago	New York	Boston	Detroit	Philadelphia	Washington	Pittsburg	Won
Indianapolis	...	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	8
Chicago	5	..	2	1	3	2	1	0	14
New York	3	1	....	2	2	4	5	3	20
Boston	3	2	1	....	2	7	5	3	23
Detroit	8	2	1	1	....	4	2	6	24
Philadelphia	3	2	4	4	0	....	2	2	17
Washington	1	3	6	1	1	0	....	0	12
Pittsburg	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	....	13
Lost	27	17	16	11	9	18	17	16	131

SUMMARY.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
1. Detroit	33	24	9	.727
2. Boston	34	23	11	.676
3. New York	36	20	16	.555
4. Philadelphia	35	17	18	.485
5. Chicago	31	14	17	.451
6. Pittsburg	29	13	16	.448
7. Washington	29	12	17	.413
8. Indianapolis	35	8	27	.228

The Browns Won.

The Browns defeated the Athletics yesterday at Philadelphia in a close and exciting game. Foutz and Bushong were the battery for the champions, while Caruthers played in the right field. Atkisson and Robinson were the battery for the Athletics. The Browns made 14 runs, 18 hits and 8 errors and the Athletics 12 runs, 17 hits and 6 errors. Valentine was the umpire.

Ball Games Yesterday.

Association: At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 17; Cincinnati, 5. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Cleveland, 2. At New York—Louisville, 6; Mets, 4.

League: At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Pittsburg, 3. At Boston—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 4. At Detroit—Detroit, 21; Indianapolis, 2. At New York—New York, 9; Washington, 2.

How Jennings Umpires.

Al Jennings, the umpire who came over from Cincinnati and took St. Louis by storm, has summary methods of disposing of players who like to "chin" the umpire. His method of procedure with a batter last year on making a bad decision was good. Here it is:

"Say, you're a ball player, ain't you?"

"Yes," said the batter.

"You make an error sometimes?"

"Occasionally."

"Well, so do I. Now go ahead and keep that hole in your face shut or I'll fine you a month's salary. High ball."

SOME "OLD 'UNS."

How "Gentle Jeems" Made His Debut—Other Old Timers.

Tim Murnan in the Boston Referee.

I remember when Jimmy Galvin came into the business in 1875. It was with the St. Louis Browns. George Seward and Jimmy Galvin, two St. Louis boys, were taken from a local club to help out Reddy Miller and George Washington Bradley. In those days the regular pitcher was on hand about every game, and Galvin had very little chance to show his ability.

Jim's great feature was in holding men close to their bases, a point he stands unrivalled in at the present day. In the few games he pitched he was hit rather hard, and as Joe Blong, another promising local twirler, was showing up well, and was a good hitter, Galvin was allowed to go, Blong taking his place. Poor Reddy Miller passed in his chips in the fall of that year, and John Clapp, the great natural catcher of the Athletics, was engaged to handle Bradley. It was the greatest battery that ever worked together, even outplaying Snyder and Bond, of the Boston nine of '78, when they made a record of 16 games without an error.

Miller was a dead copy of the rattling young catcher of that name now handling Galvin in the Pittsburg Club. Blong proved a fine player. He pitched strong, and made a great right fielder, being one of the very first men to play short right field and throw out men at first base.

The balls were not sealed up in those days. The home team had to present two balls, and the visitors could choose either one. All that was necessary was to have the proper maker's name on. In St. Louis the fast work of Bradley and Clapp required a soft ball, and it was generally made so before the game by applying a bat to them against a stone slab, taking care to cover them with a cloth to keep from staining them.

But why drift away to those dear old days. I was speaking of Jeems Galvin. In '76 he went to Pittsburg. Ed Williamson was playing second base for the same club. Galvin did great work in the pitcher's box that season. He remained there in '77, when the Pittsburgers were members of the International League. In '78 he went to Buffalo. Joe Hornung, Bill Crowley, Force and McGunnigle, now of Lowell, were members of the same team. Jim did excellent work. He remained with the team until '80 when he took a run out to California. He remained there nearly two years, when the Buffalo management induced him to break his contract and leave for the East once more. Again he did good work for the Bisons, until he was purchased by his old friends in Pittsburg. He never complains of a sore arm. He can pitch every day in the week. He is not noted for his curves as McCormick is, but his speed and head work and nerve make up for what he lacks in curves. He always gives life to a game, and is a favorite all over the country, Boston in particular.

"Long John's" Recollections.

John Reilly, Cincinnati's long first baseman thus describes how he first began to play ball:

"When I was a growing-up boy," said he, "we used to practice playing scrub on the old river dump. One evening one of the old East End Club, the leading local team, came to the grounds searching for a catcher to put in for the next day. The man he wanted wasn't to be had, and some one suggested, 'Take Reilly, here; he's a good catcher.' I never had caught or played ball in a regular game before, but I said 'Yes' when the young man asked me to come. I went behind the bat without mask, gloves or pad, and caught a great game, surprising myself and those who knew me. Why, I put out six men on foul tips. I scored a success and thenceforth was the regular catcher. But my day of doom came, and in the sixth game I caught a foul tip on the left eye, closing it up. I went out to the right field, and the player there took my place. Although we were ten ahead he had enough passed balls to allow the other fellows to catch up. I got mad and howled: 'Come out here and play right; I can catch as good with one eye as you can with two.' He came out, and I went behind the bat again. The second ball pitched tipped the bat and hit me squarely on the sore eye like a thousand cobblestone. I fell, but got up and said: 'I'm done catching.' And I am, too; I'll play anything except catcher." Since then John has played steadily.

The Browns Will Get There.

The St. Louis team, barring serious accident, will win the Association championship at a canter—that is, of course, if Chris can be persuaded to keep his players and not distribute them among the other Association clubs. So says Caylor. I have no doubt some one will crush Von der Ahe's Christmas heart and induce him to keep a few of his men, at least—just enough to win the pennant. Winning the pennant now means more than the empty title. It means the world's series afterward and $10,000 or $12,000 besides. It would be fortunate for the Browns if the Chicagos, New Yorks, Bostons or Philadelphias would win the League pennant rather than the Detroits. Either of these four clubs would produce more money in a final world's series than Detroit could turn out, and they would have many more chances to beat either of the four than they will to win from the men from Michigan. The Browns are a wonderful team and that's what I started off to say. The way every man keeps pulling for his side and the machinery-like manner in which they work together has no duplicate among any base ball team now existing. Comiskey and Bushong between them have a good deal of base ball brains and they use them on the team. The latter has taken King in hand and is making quite a success of him, whereas in other teams and facing other catchers he would be a decided failure.

Diamond Sparks.

Umpire Grace Pearce seems to be a favorite in Boston.

Manager Bancroft and Mr. Sharsig of the Athletic Club are fighting each other.

Cincinnati, of course, advocates doing away with coaching. Cincinnati knows full well its weak point.

Whenever the Chicagos win a game Anson and Spalding believe there's a chance for the championship yet.

With Latham, King and Hudson off the Browns the club would not be quite so attractive as it is at present.

The Browns will be interested in the fact that Van Haltren, the Western wonder, will be on the Chicagos when the two clubs meet in October.

Among other clubs who say they have mortgages upon the Brown's tow-headed pitcher, King, are Cleveland, Cincinnati, the Athletics, and the Mets.

Bob Ferguson has been appointed on the league umpire staff. He was to have reported Tuesday, but for some reason failed to put in an appearance.

The Browns will play their first game at home on their return, June 28. It will be with the Louisville Club, and John Kelly says he will try to win it.

Poor Kid Baldwin mourns the loss of Mullane. The senior partner of the great firm of "Me and Tony" has been asked to come back and be forgiven, but refuses in language which widens the breach.

The Cincinnati papers still labor under the idea that the Browns will fail to win the American championship. Whether the pennant floats in St. Louis or not it will certainly not be seen in Cincinnati.

Joe Pritchard of this city is making a race for Wikoff's seat as President and Secretary of the American Association. President Von der Ahe and a number of other managers are dissatisfied with Wikoff's management.

O. P. Caylor has been appointed manager of of the Metropolitan team in lieu of Bob Ferguson, who has been released. Mr. Caylor should do well with the Mets, as he will not labor under the injustice which was heaped upon him last year by the management of the Cincinnati club.

The consolidation scheme is receiving favorable comment from every base ball manager in the country except from Spalding, the one man in the business who was its strongest advocate. This seems significant.

Porter, the Brooklyn pitcher, was signed by President Von der Ahe at the time he secured Dave Foutz from the Bay City team, but he went back on his agreement to go to St. Louis. It is quite probable he has regretted the jump several times since then.

Barnie is looking for another pitcher in the Northwestern League, and it will probably be either Frank Wells of the Des Moines Club or G. H. Krock of Oshkosh. He claims he does not want Hudson, and says the Hudson boom was started by Von der Ahe to make money.

Blows were almost exchanged in a Boston game between Dunlap of Detroit, and Umpire Pearce. After the game Dunlap said to Pearce: "You're a rotten umpire, and I feel like hitting you with this bat." Pearce retorted: "You walk off or I'll give you one between the eyes with my fist." A crowd of 100 yelled at Dunlap as he walked away.

The St. Louis Browns are the grandest aggregation of base ball talent ever got together in the history of the national sport. They have demonstrated that they can defeat any club on earth almost without an effort, and it is the full realization of this fact which prompts inferior clubs to advocate the destruction of one of their strongest points—their inimitable coaching.

The Athletic management yesterday preferred charges against Comiskey, who, they claimed, insulted the ladies in the grand stand, and against Welch for having struck Weyhing, the Athletics' pitcher. President Von der Ahe says that the charges are foolish, but that if the Athletics push them he will prefer counter charges against several of their players for breaking the rules of the game.

A number of small-minded, narrow-viewed people between this city and the Atlantic Ocean are howling for the abandonment of coaching in the American Association. There never yet was a time when the clubs in the Association failed to apologize for their bad ball playing that they did not manage to find something about the St. Louis Club to croak over, and their unanimity on the question of coaching is quite amusing.

The question of coaching seems to have made a profound sensation in the base ball world. One individual says: "Vocal coaching should be done away with altogether. It is simply disgusting to be compelled to listen to the howling of a couple of deep-lunged, loud-voiced players for the greater part of an afternoon. Besides, nearly all of the legitimate coaching necessary could be done by signs." The writer of this shows a lamentable lack of being educated up to scientific coaching and an inability to appreciate one of the most charming features of a well contested game of ball.

President Morrow of the Southern League said the other day that he believed Nashville's great pitcher, Maul, could easily rank as a batter with Kelly, Anson, Thompson, or Brouthers. "If Maul had been playing on ordinary grounds," he said, "he would have knocked at least twenty home runs already. Just look how often he has sent the ball against the Nashville fence, which is higher than any in the country. Just see what he is doing away from home—two home runs in one game at New Orleans, and several at every other place in which he has played. He also hits wickedly, and when not safe they are so hot that players don't care to handle them. He now has a batting average in the neighborhood of five hundred. He would make a great man for such a team as Chicago, New York or Detroit.

The meetings to be held during the coming fall and winter by the League and Association bosses will undoubtedly be the most memorable ones in the history of the national game. By that time many big deals will be ripe, and then the public can hold its breath and prepare for sensations. In spite of denials, there is a strong effort being made to land the big Detroit team in Byrne's district. It is a well-known fact that Detroit cannot support the combination, and unless the League clubs adopt their old percentage system the club cannot live at home. There is such a thing possible, if the right figure was offered, of placing the Detroit Club in Brooklyn. If such a thing really should take place the interest would be so great that new grounds would have to be laid out, as there is no enclosed ground in that city large enough to accommodate the public that would attend the games.

The Little Diamond.

The Little Sylvesters would like to hear from the Little Emeralds. Send challenges to J. Slattery, No. 2132 Carr street.

The Vulcans will cross bats with the colored K. of L. Sunday on the Vulcan grounds. Callahan and Stanton will be the battery for the Vulcans.

The Missouri Bicycle Club's nine would like to hear from the University Club nine or other such societies for a friendly game. Address Frank Pratt, manager, care of the club.

The Madison Reds have organized with the following players: Killcullen, c.; Holden, p.; Shelley, 1b.; Dandridge, 2b.; Eagan, ss.; Shay, 3b.; Sheehan, l.f.; Lindsay, c.f.; Ryan, r.f. They would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years old.

The Walsh Zouaves, champions of St. Louis Military Academy, will leave for Belleville, Ill., to-night and play for the first time in their new suits. They will leave the hotel in carriages for the grounds. They take their pet battery, Glynn and Cordell.

The West Ends are organized with the following players: A. O'Brien.; F. Bechtold, c.f.; E. Walsh, 3b.; J. Quinn, c.; L. Whiting, r.f.; W. Eichsc..log, l.f.; R. Hank, ss.; J. Gillespie, p., and G. Ambro, 2b. They will play all nines under 17 years old. Send challenges to Ed Walsh, No. 4144 Fairfax avenue.

The Little Whittaker Stars have organized for the season with the following players, and would like to hear from all clubs under 17 years: T. Brodrick, c.; W. Coleman, p.; M. McGrath, 1b.; A. Mullen, 2b.; W. O'Toole, 3b.; Chas. Henry, ss.; J. Connors, r.f.; W. Reilly, l.f., and T. Moore, c.f. Address William Coleman, No. 1101 North Seventh street.

The College Blues have organized with the following players: M. O'Donnell, c.; J. Donohou, p.; P. Tanhill, 1b.; P. Lyons, 3b.; J. Canfield, 3b.; C. O'Brien, ss.; J. Hartnitt, c.f.; F. Kohler, r.f.; J. Cassinelli, l.f. Send challenges to J. Canfield, No. 705 North Thirteenth street. They would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years of age, especially the Mohawks.

The Meyrose Diamonds have organized for the season with the following players: J. Sartoris, p.; W. Kummerg, c.; R. Wagner, 1b.; J. Marcheck, 2b.; Ed Marcheck, 3b.; Ed Burgdorf, ss.; W. Heitman, c.f., J. Herclick, l.f., and J. Zeilar, r.f. They would like to hear from clubs of from 19 to 21 years of age. Address F. H. Meyrose, President, No. 733 South Fourth street.

SULLIVAN TALKS.

He Says Kilrain Can Take the Diamond "Belt" and Keep It.

John L. Sullivan, the champion pugilist was interviewed in Boston the other day and said: "I am feeling as well as ever, and at present weigh 230 pounds, which I think is enough for me. When I left Boston I weighed thirty pounds heavier, but, by keeping in good trim, I reduced myself to the present weight. About that Richard K. Fox so-called championship belt, you can say that I never wanted and never would accept it from Fox, although he offered it to me several times. Kilrain can have it, and the championship, also, if he thinks it will do him any good as an advertisement for his traveling combination. He will probably find that his enterprise is not as remunerative as he thinks before he shows in many places. Sparring traveling combinations are not as successful as they were at one time, though I have no reason to complain, as I made a little money on the road. If it had not been that in several places licenses would not be granted, our trip would have been a very profitable one. I will finish the show business in about a week and then keep quiet till August, when it is my intention to go to England, taking Taylor with me to give exhibitions. Mr. Sheedy will, of course, be my manager. I have given up all idea of going to Australia, as I have recently received news from there that is not at all encouraging. When I get ready I will meet Kilrain or any other man in the world who considers himself the champion, but no one can force me into fighting." The champion then spoke in the most deplorable terms of liquor and the pugilists who engage in the liquor trade. "I would not engage in that business again," said he, "if I was offered all the money in the world. To be a sober man and see the evil influence of liquor on my fellow-men has taught me a lesson I will always remember. The day has passed that it can be said 'the champion has been drinking.' I know what a blessing a sober life is and will always lead one." Sullivan gave every evidence that what he said was true.

The Four-In-Hand Record.

The attempt of Mr. Russell Sage and other wealthy horse owners of New York to break the four-in-hand record, reference to which has been made in the POST-DISPATCH, takes place probably to-day. A dispatch from New York says:

A great four-in-hand race against time for $5,000 to be devoted to charitable purposes, is likely to take place on Saturday at Fleetwood Park. Mr. Russell Sage has consented to allow his favorite horse, Lewis B., to be one of a four-in-hand team to be driven by Lawson M. Fuller. Last Saturday at the Fleetwood course Mr. Fuller, with a team composed of three of his own Wilkes colts and Lewis B., made a half-mile at 2:28 gait.

One of the horses that will compose the great team is owned by a gentleman who will not allow his name to be made public, as connected with a race, under any circumstances, for he is a rich and shining light in the Presbyterian Church. It is even doubtful if his face will be seen on the track during the trial. Mr. Fuller will probably complete the team with two of his own horses.

The race was prompted by the offer of Mr. J. W. Gordon of Cleveland to give $5,000 to any selected hospital fund if any four-in-hand team would beat his time of 2:37. Mr. Gordon is an enthusiastic horseman, and the owner of the celebrated trotter, Clingstone, with a record of 2:14, and several other noted horses.

On September 17, 1886, his four-in-hand, composed of Mambrino Sparkle, Clemmie G., William H. and Nobby, Jr., were driven in the unprecedented time of 2:37, the nearest approach to that time being 2:48, also being made by his own team on a previous occasion. He was so elated with the splendid achievement of his team that he made the offer that has exalted Mr. Fuller to emulation.

Mr. Sage is greatly interested in the matter, now that he is committed to it. He firmly believes that the record will be lowered. He says Mr. Sage is already overwhelmed with applications for a part of the money when it is won.

Suburban Betting.

The Suburban Handicap will be run next Saturday and the following are the odds offered by New York bookmakers on the probable starters:

Dwyer Bros.' Tremont, 11; J. B. Haggin's Ben Ali, 7; J. B. Haggin's Guenn, 10; J. Cotlar's Alf Estill, 30; A. J. Cassatt's Amalgam, 20; A. J. Cassatt's Eurus, 15; S. S. Brown's Blue Wing, 10; S. S. Brown's Rob Fisher, 8; H. J. Woodford's Barnum, 12; J. G. Gruener's Billy Gilmore, 12; W. B. Jenning's Boaz, 20; J. Carter's Easter Sunday, 15; P. Corrigan's Free Knight, 15; H. Cohen's Greenfield, 20; Preakness Stables' Linden, 12; Preakness Stables' Rupert, 8; A. J. Campbell's Jim Gray, 10; Fairfax Stables' Oriflamme, 10; J. J. Hyland's Pontico, 15; W. T. Scott's Quito, 12; S. Emery's Ten Booker, 25; Philip Grill's Wickham, 12; Behmann's Biscuit, 15; W. M. Lakeland's Exile, 12; D. I. Pulsifer's Sir Joseph, 15.

If the bookmakers were offered any large sum of money against any of the horses at those odds they would not take it. One prominent bookmaker refused to lay $1,000 to $125 against Tremont, although her card says 4 to 1 against the colt. Another bookmaker refused to lay $700 to $100 against Ben Ali, which in effect means that the betting on the event is practically closed for the present and will not be resumed until the day of the race, or probably the night before.

THE OAR.

Champion Gaudaur in Training—What He Thinks of Beach—Ripples.

Jake Gaudaur, the champion oarsman of America, came into town the other day to attend the races. Gaudaur is still in training out at Creve Cœur Lake, and will do more or less of it until the time arrives for his second race with Hanlan on the Calumet Lake course next month. Jake is an athlete, who, unlike most men of his kind, is never out of condition. He is always healthy, clear-headed and brown-skinned, and the only change he undergoes from his regular rowing condition is that when his avoirdupois increases a few pounds during the winter, when his training is not quite so hard and so constant as it is during the summer months. Jake is perfectly willing to go out to Australia and to row Beach for the championship of the world. The only objection he has to this plan is the probability, or the certainty, rather, that the champion will insist on rowing on flowing water. Gaudaur does not believe that it is a fair test of an oarsman's speed or ability where he is compelled to row on a course with a current. St. John says that were two logs dropped into the Thames River at the spot from which Gaudaur and Beach started in last September, that the log dropped on the side which fell to Gaudaur, would be landed first by the current at the stopping-point at Mortlake. "I do not like to row a race," says Jake, "on a course where the toss of a coin wins or loses the race, but, of course, if Beach is stubborn it will have to be done and I will have to go to Australia to do it."

Gaudaur is confident of defeating Beach when the two come together, as they shall unless the Antipodean is beaten by Hanlan, who rows him in the month of next November.

The Western Club.

The Paragon Club's excursion and picnic to-morrow will prove a memorable event in the history of the rowing clubs of the city, inasmuch as the enterprising members who compose the club in question have spared no pains or expense to make the race between the Western and North End clubs an occasion long to be remembered. The race will be rowed in new four-oared shells which have recently been purchased by the two clubs and are considered to be two of the most speedy boats in the city. They are provided with all the latest improvements known to the boating fraternity and are supplied with roller seats, a decided advantage over the old system; have patented combined swivel oar-locks, and are generally calculated to meet all demands of the most fastidious oarsman. It is an earnest desire of the members of the Paragon Club that all members of the various local rowing clubs attend the race to-morrow; they will be guaranteed good treatment and genial hospitality. The following oarsmen compose the competing crews: For the Western Club, L. Metzger, stroke; C. Pfeffer, 2; Al. Stocker, 3, and Henry Rauth, Jr., bow. North End Rowing Club, L. M. Zinser, stroke; M. W. Smith, 2; T. V. Smith, 3; G. T. Eckerman, bow. The colors of the Western Club are uniformly white and blue, with blue ensign. North Ends, maroon and old gold, with old gold ensign. Mr. Charles E. Hanauer has the supervision of the race, and has named Messrs. Herman Von der Au and Joseph Mette as assistants. Mr. Mette is favorably known among the sporting element and his decision undoubtedly will be considered authority.

Rowing Ripples.

The Modocs will make several entries in the local regatta on the river July 4.

This kind of weather calls the entire Modoc fleet into use both at the Lake and on the river.

Grif Glover has housed his sailing canoe in the lake boat-house of the Modocs. This craft is the handsomest of its kind owned in St. Louis.

The Farraguts have a very strong four-oared crew in Adams, Plummer, Jennison and Brown, who were seen in practice at Pullman by the Modocs in attendance on the Gaudaur-Hanlan event. Corbett, the champion single-sculler, is in famous form, and will probably win the amateur championship this season.

Fred Plaisted has gone to Washington, D. C., to train a four-oared crew of the Analostan Boat Club. He returns in two weeks to resume his care of Gaudaur. Fred is a perpetual spring of delight to his friends, and keeps Gaudaur in tip-top spirits with his jokes. Apropos of his defeat at Bubear's hands at Pullman, he averred he never won a race but once and then broke all his backers. It was in a canal and the other man couldn't get past him.

The Modoc regatta crews have been formed and are now in training. The following entries will be made in the Mississippi Valley at Pullman, July 15, and in the Northwestern at Grand Rapids, July 20: Senior single sculls, Fred Gastrich; senior pair oars, Malcolm and Gastrich; junior double sculls, Moore and Scobie; junior pairs oars, Miller and Paramore; four oars, Aglar, Burr, Carr and Kennett. Malcolm and Gastrich will also row senior pair in the national regatta at Chatauqua, N. Y., July 27.

THE M. A. A. C.

Everything in Readiness for the Meet To-Morrow—Flying Cinders.

With every arrangement at Union Park complete, a programme which includes a rare round of events, nothing is wanting to make the third annual meeting of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Association a notable success but good weather, for which the prognostications are fair. With good weather the crowd will be there, for the M. A. A. C. meets have grown to be events which are looked forward to with eager and pleasant anticipation by the lovers of amateur all-round athletic sports, who have increased largely in numbers since the organization of the club has demonstated the pleasures and benefits which can be found in amateur athletics.

The programme for to-morrow afternoon is unquestionably the best ever offered by the club. It is so evenly and fairly balanced that each event has attracted an unexpected number of entries, not only from the local ranks, but from abroad as well, and indications point strongly to the development of some "dark ones" in several of the contests, the preliminary work of some of the boys showing them to be very clever. The handicapping of Geo. Rhodes and Dan Wilson has brought to each of the principal events, in fact to all, elements of doubt which will not be dispelled until the winners have breasted the string in close and exciting contests. The sport will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

Local Gossip.

Jim Skerrett will make it very interesting for Felton in the first heat of the 100 yards.

Dan Wilson will do the starting, which is a guarantee that none will get much the best of the pistol.

The running high jump honors are all but conceded to Armfield, the very short man and very high jumper.

The temptation was too strong for Tom Cahill to resist. He will be on hand, in fine fettle, and participate in three events.

The tug-of-war will not be the usual one-sided event. The weight of the contestants is limited to 150 pounds, a precaution which will make the tug a tug indeed.

Myers, the best all-around member of the M. A. A. C., is rated a certain winner of the running broad jump, in which event are Dozier, Lingo and Paul Weiss, the jumbo jumper of the city.

There is some disappointment that Goodman of Chicago is not in the mile run. He has many admirers in St. Louis who will go quite a distance to see him finish a mile run in a close contest.

The straight for 100-yards events is now the best in the country, and time made in contests thrown will "go" as records. The old objections have all been remedied. The run is now dead level.

If Joe Murphy and Billy Fletcher win their heats the final of the 100 yards will be a very hard struggle, and no one can name the winner, who will give enqen time a close rub. It will make the event of the day.

Charley Felton, if good condition and confidence, together with six yards' start of the scratch men in the 100 yards, count for anything, will come very near leading the procession, especially if he wins his heat.

The rivalry in bicycle circles has been carried into the one-mile bicycle race, and if Wylie and Klipstein win their first heats, an exciting and brilliant final heat will be the result, as the boys are each determined on downing the other.

The contest in which great interest centers, especially among members, is that for non-winners, for which there are seven entries, all of whom will "toe the mark." Ed Wyman should be well up at the finish. Not a few say the race is a soft snap for Ed.

The obstacle race, the last on the card, has a large field and will produce great sport. The contestants believe that the customary obstacles will be met, but they are mistaken, for some surprises in the way of impediments have been prepared. It will be a race well worth remaining to see.

The most promising colt in the 100 yards is young Lingo, Taylor's brother. Had he trained judiciously, been more careful and persistent in his work, his preliminary heat would have been comparatively easy to capture. As it is, with a liberal handicap, he is dangerous until the tape is broken.

The quarter-mile will undoubtedly be the event of the day. Mesley and Goodwin of Chicago are after the honors and the silver cup, so are Murphy and Taylor Lingo. The winner will make good time and have abundant reason to feel proud of his success. Every inch of the ground will be stubbornly contested.

The new hurdles will add interest to the 120-hurdle event. They are an improvement over the old ones and long enough for six men to breast them at once. Fletcher is scratch-man and has such good ones to battle with as Coyne, Ed. Smith of Chicago and Dick of the Thistle F. B. C., whose preliminary work stamps him as very promising.

Mesley of the Chicago contingent is one of the conundrums of the meet. He is entered in the 100-yards, the 220-yards, and the 440-yards special event for the championship of the West. It is not known which event he will elect to make his best effort to capture. He is a "colt," but an exceedingly promising one, his public performances being little less than phenomenal.

The admirers of Charley Felton will be greatly disappointed if he does not capture the mile event. They should remember that Tom Cahill is in the race, and the allowances so judiciously distributed as to leave the issue between the two in great doubt. Besides, Wake, the Englishman, must not be left out of the calculations. His movements show him to be a good one.

Who will run the 220 yards? The person who can guess the winner must have very rare judgment, indeed. Joe Murphy has been placed at scratch and gives Skerrett 22 yards. Between them are Goodwin at 10 yards, Wyne at 16 and Price at 17. It is hinted that Wyne and Skerrett will fight it out between them. If they do they will be compelled to run a very fast race, for Murphy will extend himself in this race, being particularly anxious to and confident that he can win it.

Some fast work is expected from Murphy, Fletcher, Lingo, Mesley and several others. The three first-named are in the best of condition for bruising contests, and it is almost certain Mesley will be in the pink of condition, as he will come direct from Bill Richards' mentorship. Besides good condition the boys have the disposition to do, and are anxious to lower their records, which, taken into consideration with the unequaled condition of the path, foreshadow stubbornly contested races and excellent time. Some of the performances will surely be markers in the history of the club.

The Pistol Club.

The last shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club was well attended, and the scores show an improvement over the previous week. Mr. L. V. D. Perret carried off the honors of the evening and the medal will be in his possession for the coming week. The following are the scores, distance 12 yards, possible 120:

L. V. D. Perret	116	F. A. Fodde	108
M. A. Thurber	114	W. J. Lard	108
F. Gildersleeve	114	E. T. Grether	107
M. C. Billmeyer	113	W. Clark	105
A. E. Bengel	112	O. Wallace	105
E. C. Morhstadt	111	W. B. McDowell	103
W. E. Field	111	M. Summerfield	103
W. Bauer	111	G. Alexander	98
W. L. Wells	110	W. C. Mackwitz	94
O. Neuhaus	108	J. Sieminskie	93

The Turners.

Wm. Bellison of the Centrals, a 150-pound man, is looked upon as the dark horse in the event of "putting the shot" at to-morrow's meeting at the Union grounds. This is a scratch event.

With three inches handicap Oscar Petring of the West St. Louis Society should be a sure winner in the high jump event. So should Ed. J. Klein and H. Warnhoff in their respective heats at the hundred yards.

In every-day practice Paul Weiss is the best man in the broad jump at the Centrals, clearing, with a limited run, about nineteen feet. He is expected to uphold the honors of the Central Society at the Union grounds to-mor row.

It is not likely that John C. Meyers will compete in the fifth-of-a-mile race, as the event following this one is the "tug-of-war" contest to which he will bring all the strength he can muster, making the Centrals slightly the favorites.

The Order of the Iron Hall is evidently bent upon making money out of the Turners' district tournament at Washington, Mo., June 18, 19 and 20. They have chartered thirty coaches, and have reduced the fare on Sunday, the 19th, to about half the usual fare. It is said that they have donated an elaborately embroidered silk banner to the class making the best average in the third grade (highest).

The friendly feeling existing between the Turners, the members of the Missouri Gymnasium and the management of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club is eminently due to Mr. John L. Stockwell of the "Gym" and Mr. Geo. Rhoder of the M. A. A. C. These gentlemen have always been far above the usual small jealousy so common among American athletes. To them the advances made during the last few years in legitimate gentlemanly sports is certainly largely due.

From present outlooks the rope-climbing event at the Washington tournament will not be included in the obligatory athletic events, as the trees at the Fair Grounds in Washington will not admit of fastening a rope long enough for an uninterrupted climb of fifty feet. Pole-vaulting or the 125-yard run is likely to take its place. However, in the special events rope-climbing could be made practicable by using a shorter rope, the climber to do full length of rope, to come down to starting-point and climb again.

Some ten or twelve Turners would enter if the management of the M. A. A. C. could be induced at any of their future athletic meetings to give a prize for an all-around contest from scratch in, say, ten events, as follows: One hundred and twenty five-yard sprints, 1-mile run, the broad and high jumps and hop-step-and-jump, pole vaulting, rope-climbing, wrestling, putting the weight and throwing the hammer. It would not only prove very interesting, but would settle the dispute who could lay claim to the best all-around man in St. Louis. This is Turner style.

Next to the quarter-mile championship event the "tug-of-war" contest between the four Turner teams is looked upon as the most exciting. According to the revised rules no part of the body, except the feet, of course, is allowed to touch the ground; it is to be pulling and nothing else—no lying or sitting down. It is likely that genial Mr. Dan Wilson will do the starting, his first experience in his capacity as official starter. Scales will be on the grounds and the weight limit of 150 pounds for each individual contestant will be strictly carried out. The Swiss team is supposed to be the heaviest, while that of the Centrals is the lightest in weight.

It is much to be regretted that the apparatus exercises selected for the highest grade have been made so difficult, thereby preventing third-grade competition. This year's exercises are the most difficult selected for any district tournament yet, and the ruling of the Quincy Convention that the winners of the first four prizes in the second grade (medium) should not be allowed to again compete in that grade will not have the desired effect of encouraging competition in the third grade, but the contrary, that of lessening the competition in the second grade also. R. Schramm, O. Reps, Louis Eilers, the "top-notcher;" Wm. Hartmann, Frank P. Pressle and John C. Meyers form the class of the Central Society, likely to be the only one competing for third-grade honors.

All Turner Societies will be represented at the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club athletic meeting to-morrow at the Union Grounds, and, although it is somewhat against their principles to make a specialty of any one branch of athletics or gymnastics, some of the all-around Turner athletes will make it decidedly interesting for the specialists as it were. It is to be regretted that Henry Wagner of Belleville, Ill., F. Kirksiek, H. Geshwinder and Wm. Summer of Quincy, Ill., are prevented from entering the 100 and 220-yard sprints at which they excel. They will be on hand at Washington, however. The Turners entered at to-morrow's meeting are: 100 yards—H. H. Warnhoff, John B. Herget, Ed J. Klein, Julius Saettele, M. C. Neurer, P. C. Maisack, Herman Wienecke, Geo. Merkel; putting the shot—Paul Weiss, Wm. Bellison; tug of war—four Turner teams; running high jump—E. Reder, Wm. Arste, Julius Saettele, O. Petring; one-mile run—Herman Wienecke, George Hechtel; 220 yards—Ed J. Klein, John C. Meyers, M. C. Neurer, H. Wienecke, H. H. Warnhoff; running broad jump—Geo. Merkel, John C. Meyers, Paul Weiss, J. Saettele, H. Wienecke; 120-yards hurdles—Ed. J. Klein; obstacle race—Geo. Merkel, H. Wienecke, H. H. Warnhoff, A. C. Baum.

MIDSUMMER

CALIFORNIA EXCURSION.

A special excursion in Pullman sleepers will leave St. Louis via Union Pacific Railway, June 14, for San Francisco, making special tour through the leading Rocky Mountain resorts. Special low rate of fare for the round trip. This will be the most attractive excursion of the season. For full particulars, address Jas. F. Aglar, General Agent, Union Pacific Railway, 13 South Fourth street, St. Louis.

THE MILITIA.

Inspecting the State Arms—The Cavalry Company Drilling.

Militia circles have been exceedingly quiet this week. The old companies with the single exception of the Busch Zouaves have given no intimation of their intention to reorganize. They are all waiting for the Legislature at its special session to get to a point where the Governor can call up the subject of a militia appropriation. If the Legislature makes an appropriation there will be at least four companies organized. If the Legislature does not make an appropriation there may be still one or two companies organized.

INSPECTING THE ARMS.

The armorer has been busy this week packing away the arms surrendered by the First Regiment at the time of its disbandment. Early next week Col. Bull, Inspector-General, will make a thorough inspection of the property. All of it that is damaged will be condemned and sold, and the damage assessed against the company responsible. No careful examination of the arms has been made as yet, but it is known that some of the property is not in the best condition.

THE CAVALRY COMPANY.

The members of the Cavalry Company are still practicing regularly. They had a good turn-out Monday, when Capt. Henry read to the company the questions sent out some time since by the Adjutant-General. These questions refer to the willingness of the militiamen to remain in the service of the State. At the time they were issued the Cavalry Company did not answer them, because they seemed superflous in the light of the resolution passed by the company. The Adjutant-General having renewed a request that they be answered, however, the company on Monday responded affirmatively to all of them. A company meeting will be held on Monday evening.

From the District-Attorney of Westchester County, New York.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 10, 1886.

I have received many letters in reference to my testimonial, lately published, commending ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

I cannot spare the time to answer them in writing, therefore, would again say, through the press, that I have found ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS invaluable as chest protectors and shields against coughs and colds. Furthermore, I have found ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS unequaled for pains in side, back and chest. NELSON H. BAKER.

A New Council.

Future Great Council, No. 296, National Union, was organized at Masonic Hall last night by Senate Deputy T. A. Ironmonger, assisted by T. J. Whitehead, Don Alexander and T. A. Huey. The new council numbers about seventy-five members. The following officers were elected: President, Richard Forrester; Vice-President, Thos. Hart; Speaker, C. R. Jemeson; ex-President, B. F. Nelson; Secretary, H. M. Pollock; Financial Secretary, R. Harries; Treasurer, Chr. Kuhn; Chaplain, S. S. Harkness; Usher, H. H. L. Bunker; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. H. Fidlers; Doorkeeper, W. S. Hicks; Trustees: R. M. Yost, T. C. Hamilton and H. Q. Van Norstrand.

Mr. Nelson, who is Supreme Secretary of the Knights of Honor, made a brief speech after the organization was completed.

Mr. T. J. Whitehead of Mound City Council was also called upon and made a few remarks relative to the workings of the order and its high standing.

THE popular favorite for restoring and beautifying the hair is PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC strengthens the lungs

FOR RENT.

STORE NO. 512 LOCUST ST.—Five stories, stone front. One of the best locations in the city, on the direct line of travel between Barr's and Vandervoort's. Apply to

A. B. HART,

Room No. 3........523 Locust St.

N. B. A reduction of $1,500 will be made in the first year's rent on account of the rebuilding of the Mercantile Library.

HEALTH HUNTING.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AND THE SUMMER SEASON.

The Country Week to Open Next Monday—The Need of Clothing—The "Post-Dispatch" Complimented—Where the Children Went Last Year—The Outlook Encouraging.

The report of the Children's Aid Society is about ready to come from the printer. It is of particular interest now as the work of the summer is about to begin. The officers and directory of this comprehensive charity are: N. O. Nelson, President; Joseph Specht, Vice-President; James E. Yeatman, Treasurer; Grant Tilden, Secretary; Andrew Leslie, Alex. Mastbrook, Selden P. Spencer, I. G. Baker, Frank Ely. The managers of the various departments are: Fresh Air Mission, Mrs. J. H. Barnard; Country Week, Grant Tilden; Children's Sanitarium; Mrs. M. E. Ware; Homeless Children, Frank Ely.

The excursions of the last year took out 14,585 children, who were divided among the separate trips as follows: July 13, 1,370; July, 20, 2,400; July 27, 2,275; August 3, 1,300; August 10, 1,600; August 17, 2,700; August 24, 1,940; August 31, 1,000. Six of these excursions were paid for by the society; two were donated by H. H. Stiebel and David Josephs, and the last, on orphan's day, by Samuel Cupples.

THE COUNTRY WEEK.

Probably the most interesting portion of the compiled reports is that of Mr. Grant Tilden, manager of the country week. In presenting the results of the year he says: "There were some efforts made in this direction during 1885, 138 children being sent to the country for visits of one and two weeks, some of them remaining longer. Last year the number was almost doubled, 274 children being sent out in all. Early in the season circulars were sent to all the ministers in the surrounding territory within a radius of 150 miles of St. Louis, asking them to place the matter before their congregations, and to let us know how many children could be received. A few responded immediately, but many not until the heat of the summer was upon us, which (the workers being few) made it almost impossible to get the number invited, as it was made a rule to visit each child in its home before granting permission to go. Those who went out the year before were all anxious to go again, and many went to the same places as the previous year by request of the families they had been visiting, thus showing that the children had been well treated and cared for, and also that the children had behaved well and appreciated the kindness bestowed on them. Nearly all the children sent were from homes consisting of one or two rooms, two rooms being exceptions. On one occasion we found a family of eight, mother, father and six children, all occupying one room on the third floor of a tenement; the mother was sick and the father could get no work; the children half clad, pale and ragged looking. The mother was sent to the Sanitarium and the children to the country. After a four weeks' visit they returned, and could hardly be recognized with their bright and happy faces all aglow with health and vigor, and their little eyes dancing with joy, as they told about the drives and walks with the kind people they were with, or about chasing pigs or feeding chickens and ducks. With very few exceptions, all we sent out behaved very well; but in one delegation three boys who had not been visited slipped in among the rest at the depot, and gave a good deal of trouble to their kind entertainers, one of them running away after the theft of a ring. But black sheep will always be found in every flock, and we hope to profit by experience in the future.

"In answer to the call for funds to carry on our work, quite a liberal response was made, details of which will be shown by our Treasurer's report. Contributions of clothing came in readily, in response to appeals made through the newspapers, of whom the POST-DISPATCH deserves special thanks."

WHERE THEY WENT.

The children, of whom 177 were girls and 97 boys, sent out went to the following places: Oakdale, Ill, 12; Vandalia, Mo., 16; Piedmont, Mo., 34; Centralia, Ill., 19; Morrisonville, Ill., 34; Clarksdale, Ill., 1; Brighton, Ill., 15; Carbondale, Ill., 7; Shotwell, Mo., 16; Bismarck, Mo., 5; Steelville, Ill., 8; Houston, Ill., 2; Mechanicsville, Mo., 17; Neoga, Ill., 8; New Haven, Mo., 3; Alsey, Ill., 5; Reno, Ill., 21; Cairo, Ill., 1; Nokomis, Ill., 5; Blair, Ill., 2; Sparta, Ill., 2; Hendrickson, Mo., 2; Moberly, Mo., 1; Mora, Ill., 7; Chicago, Ill., 1; — 7; Hillsboro, Ill., 23; total, 274."

THE COMING SEASON.

Mr. Tilden said to-day that the outlook for the coming season is good. "We will open the office for the country week next Monday at 405 North Eleventh street. Monday we will send out the appeal to the ministers of towns under 2,000 population, asking them to place the matter before their people, to open homes for the reception of the children, who are between the ages of 5 and 12. Most of the children last year went to Bond and Christian Counties, Illinois, where the towns are prosperous. But the big heartedness of the Piedmont (Mo.) people was remarkable. Although not especially flourishing, that town furnished entertainment for thirty-four children, a record only equaled by the booming town of Morrisonville, Ill."

"How many do you expect to send out this year?"

"Probably between 400 and 500. In 1885, 138 went out, and last year 274. The ratio of increase would send the number far above 400. But we are going to be very careful about the cases reported to us. Miss L. J. Lewis will have entire charge of the office and will select two assistants, who will do missionary work, investigating all cases reported to see whether they are worthy of attention. The need of clothing is great, and we wish anybody who desires to help us would send children's clothing to the office or notify us by mail where we can call for it."

THE WAIFS.

This work, the latest undertaken by the society, is still without a superintendent. Mr. Ely, the manager, is absent from the city, and nothing can be done toward filling the place till he returns. As announced in the POST-DISPATCH it is probable Rev. Isaac W. Higgs will take it in charge. Several others have applied for the position, but Mr. Higgs' success in placing the waifs in good homes, which is the aim of the good work, gives his application the best chance of being accepted.

Hotel for Sale.

The furnitures and fixtures of the Clift House can be bought at a bargain. Rent of building reasonable.

The building is a three-story brick containing thirty rooms, centrally located and doing a good business. Office, parlor, bed-rooms, dining-room, kitchen, etc., furnished complete. Also will be sold good piano and two horses and carriage. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Mrs. M. J. Clift, Jackson, Tenn.